CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

RAY, MEDILL & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 51 CLARK STREET. TERMS...EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR

VOL. XI. CHICAGO SATURDAY MORNING MAY 15 1858. NO.290.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Saturday Morning.....May 15, 1858.

☞ For MONETARY and COMMERCIAL See Fourth Page.

A TERRIBLE STORM.

Immense Destruction of Property.

Railroad Trains Blown off the Track.

HOUSES UNROOFED.

STEAMBOATS BLOWN TO PIECES!

The gale on Thursday evening was, in some portions of the State, of unprecedented violence. It covered a large extent of territory, and everywhere its track is marked with painful damage to property, and, perhaps, as further intelligence will show, loss of life. Its course to have crossed the Mississippi, near Oquawka, and to have extended Eastward, a least as far as McLean county, where we hear of some of its disastrous effects. In the West, there was much hail accompanying the wind, and everywhere a great fall of rain. We hear that at Lexington, on the line of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Road, the storm was terrific, as letter below we are told of its fresh with the up train; and an informant at our elbow says that nearly every house in the village was unroofed or blown down. The air was loaded with the wreck which was made; the heavens were black with clouds which were pouring out destruction, and more than one rain that the end of all things great loss of life, the fact is most wonderful of all.

At this point there was a copious rain, and some thunder and lightning; but nothing to indicate the destruction going on elsewhere. The evening steamers left port as usual, and though the gale was high, it was not unusual. Later in the evening, the wind increased, but before 10 o'clock all was still again.

Below we print a hasty letter from Lexington, kindly forwarded by an officer of the road:

LEXINGTON, May 13, 1858.

EDITORS TRIBUNE:—This evening about 6 o'clock we were visited by a severe storm, accompanied by the most fearful thunder and lightning ever experienced here. It lasted about twenty minutes, and after it had, to all appearance, cleared up, it was succeeded by the most terrific wind ever known in this section of the State. The rain fell in torrents, and nearly every house in Lexington was unroofed, and a number of them blown down.

The passenger train from St. Louis, by which I send this, was blown from the track and cars tipped over, but with the exception of a few slight flesh wounds the passengers were uninjured. Before the train came to a stop, every window, on the windward side, was blown out, the engineer and fireman were both blown from the engine, and a brakeman was also blown off one of the cars. The storm struck the train at a point distant north from here, and passengers speak in the most complimentary terms of the coolness and skill manifested by the conductor, Mr. L. D. Williams, in the sudden emergency in which he was required to act, and also for his efforts to provide for the comfort of his passengers after the accident occurred.

I have time to write only a few particulars, but you will doubtless learn of wide spread and severe destruction portion of the State.

STORM.

We learn from a passenger on the above captured train, that great damage was done by the tornado at the junction of the Peoria and Oquawka roads with the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroads. Both station-houses were unroofed, five or six empty freight cars were blown from the track, dwelling houses were unroofed, moved bodily twenty or thirty feet, or entirely demolished, and yet, amid all this wide spread disaster, he could learn of no one seriously injured. Mr. C. M. Cady, Mr. Ebert (editor and proprietor of the *Northwestern Home Journal*,) and other citizens of Chicago, were on the capsized train, but escaped unhurt. All our testimony to the coolness and efficiency of the conductor, Mr. L. D. Williams.

We cut from the *Journal* of last evening, an account of the effects of the storm at the West, which agrees with information received by later trains.

GALESBURG.—The storm was severe along the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. At Galesburg it was terrible. The engine house of the Railroad Company and two churches just completed, were blown down, and a number of dwelling houses were unroofed. Three cars standing on the track were blown off and turned upside down. The amount of the damages at Galesburg is estimated at $5,000. Miltree lost.

OQUAWKA.—Two steam mills were ruined at Oquawka and ten houses unroofed, besides other damage done. Damages estimated at from $10,000 to $15,000. So far as ascertained, no lives were lost.

GALVA.—At this place a large two-story dwelling house was rendered a complete ruin; a portion of Mr. Babcock's dwelling was also blown down. Nearly all theout-houses in the village were upset. The wind carried large boxes, lumber, barrels, &c., into the air as if they were paper. A large church was moved from its foundation about a foot. The frame raged hardest between 6 and 7 o'clock.

MONMOUTH.—Here the storm was also furious, and while in progress, the railroad engine house caught fire and was consumed, together with the locomotive Rocket.

We hear of much damage done in the country, as, with the above exceptions, have no particulars. It shall probably have farther details by to-morrow.

While this severe gale was raging, the rain and hail poured down in a perfect torrent. It was truly terrific. We have not as yet heard of any disaster on the lakes.

THE STORM AT PEORIA.

Six Church Spires in the City Blown Down!—The College Building Destroyed—Steamer Olin a complete Wreck—Canal Boats Sunk—Houses unroofed, &c.

From one of our citizens who was in Peoria at the time, we learn the following particulars of the ravages of the great storm at that place. The hurricane struck the city at about five o'clock in the evening. In the twinkling of an eye, fifteen or twenty houses were unroofed, every church spire in the city blown down three canal-boats loaded with lumber sunk, and the steamer Olin, with twenty-one passengers on board, made a complete wreck, her cabin being blown entirely away. And what seems really miraculous, is the fact that but one life was lost in all this furious disorganization of the timber and utter demolition of structures. It is said that a little child was lost from off the wrecked steamer. The lumber in the yards was blown all over the city, the gas lamps were all blown down, and the signs were sent flying in every direction; windows and gable ends were smashed in, while trains of cars were blown off the track, and the beautiful College building upon the hill utterly demolished. We shall probably get more extended particulars by the mails. Our informant was obliged to take refuge in the Court House square, to avoid the general destruction which threatened the city, and to escape the flying signs, boards, boxes, and other missiles with which the air was filled.

From New York.

NEW YORK, May 14th.—The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions held a meeting this morning at the Church of the Pilgrims. Dr. Mark Hopkins, presided. Addresses were made by Rev. Messrs. Peet, Scudder, Thomson and Schauffler, missionaries to the Sandwich Islands, and by Rev. Mr. Bushnell of the African mission and others. The financial statement is not so satisfactory as usual. The receipts for the nine months ending March 31st, being less than $189,000, leaving a deficiency of $181,000 to be collected in the remaining three months, to meet the appropriations.

The bark W. H. Chandler, which arrived here to-day from Sagua La Grande, was boarded while lying in that port by a boat from the British war steamer Styx. After overhauling and examining the papers of the bark, the officers left and proceeded to board the other American vessels in port. The Captain of the Port had taken the matter in hand and believes he will put a stop to such proceedings in his jurisdiction.

$1,000 Reward.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 13.—The office here of Adams & Co.'s Express, offers a reward of $2,000 for the recovery of a package of bills on the Bank of Charleston, stolen on the Southern Express Adams, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala.

From Washington.

Mexico Dying—The Carcass to be Divided—Gathering of the Eagles—Senora to be Bought—Great Financial Operations—Bankruptcy of the Treasury—More Loans Needed—Direct Taxes Inevitable.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 12, 1858.

The eagles are gathering over the carcass of the perishing prey. Hunters in India and Africa relate that when a beast is wounded and long before the taint of decay can touch the gale, hundreds of vultures may be seen directing their flight from the very limits of vision toward their destined feast. So it is now with Mexico. The quarry faints and the falcons are poising for the pounce. Belmont, Hargous, Elwood Fisher and Thrasher are here whetting their beaks for a new treaty, another partition of Territory, more indemnities and bills of exchange. It is said that Thrasher has been to the City of Mexico, and prying out the weakness of the land and of the Government. It is reported that he was commissioned to make observations for the President and Cabinet which could not be required of Forsyth, owing to his perversity and wrong-headedness. It is supposed that he is the agent of a secret association of filibuster capitalists, of whom Hargous and Belmont are the chiefs, who have been engaged in the project of a war which shall enable them to get a hold upon Sonora. Now it is of not much consequence whether these rumors are conjectures or are founded upon positive knowledge of actual proceedings. They are forerunners of some design directed to the acquisition of territory from Mexico. Belmont, Hargous and Co. are said to have commissioned Thrasher to negotiate a loan of a million of dollars to the Government of Mexico, on the security of a mortgage for $3,000,000 upon Sonora. It is probable from the movements hereabouts that this financial operation is upon the point of being consummated, with the concurrence of this government, and its unofficial endorsement of the bonds or obligations which the present rickety administration in Mexico may give for the money. Of course, whatever is loaned will never be repaid, and the United States will be compelled to take the security and assume the debt, which is the exact plan of the operation. Slidell is said to be at the bottom of the plan, and it wears a tint derived from the hues of his mind, which is towards operations of the Placquemines order.

The transaction, in the shape which it is now reported to have assumed, is the treaty negotiated by M. Forsythe eighteen months ago, which provided for a direct loan from the treasury of the United States to Mexico of five or ten millions of dollars, secured upon the receipts of the Custom Houses.—Indeed here. It was then about twenty minutes, and after it had, to all appearance, cleared up, it was succeeded by the most terrific wind ever known in this section of the State. The rain fell in torrents, and nearly every house in Lexington was unroofed, and a number of them blown down.

The passenger train from St. Louis, by which I send this, was blown from the track and cars tipped over, but with the exception of a few slight flesh wounds the passengers were uninjured. Before the train came to a stop, every window, on the windward side, was blown out, the engineer and fireman were both blown from the engine, and a brakeman was also blown off one of the cars. The storm struck the train at a point distant north from here, and passengers speak in the most complimentary terms of the coolness and skill manifested by the conductor, Mr. L. D. Williams, in the sudden emergency in which he was required to act, and also for his efforts to provide for the comfort of his passengers after the accident occurred.

I have time to write only a few particulars, but you will doubtless learn of wide spread and severe destruction portion of the State.

STORM.

We learn from a passenger on the above captured train, that great damage was done by the tornado at the junction of the Peoria and Oquawka roads with the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroads. Both station-houses were unroofed, five or six empty freight cars were blown from the track, dwelling houses were unroofed, moved bodily twenty or thirty feet, or entirely demolished, and yet, amid all this wide spread disaster, he could learn of no one seriously injured. Mr. C. M. Cady, Mr. Ebert (editor and proprietor of the *Northwestern Home Journal*,) and other citizens of Chicago, were on the capsized train, but escaped unhurt. All our testimony to the coolness and efficiency of the conductor, Mr. L. D. Williams.

We cut from the *Journal* of last evening, an account of the effects of the storm at the West, which agrees with information received by later trains.

GALESBURG.—The storm was severe along the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. At Galesburg it was terrible. The engine house of the Railroad Company and two churches just completed, were blown down, and a number of dwelling houses were unroofed. Three cars standing on the track were blown off and turned upside down. The amount of the damages at Galesburg is estimated at $5,000. Miltree lost.

OQUAWKA.—Two steam mills were ruined at Oquawka and ten houses unroofed, besides other damage done. Damages estimated at from $10,000 to $15,000. So far as ascertained, no lives were lost.

GALVA.—At this place a large two-story dwelling house was rendered a complete ruin; a portion of Mr. Babcock's dwelling was also blown down. Nearly all theout-houses in the village were upset. The wind carried large boxes, lumber, barrels, &c., into the air as if they were paper. A large church was moved from its foundation about a foot. The frame raged hardest between 6 and 7 o'clock.

MONMOUTH.—Here the storm was also furious, and while in progress, the railroad engine house caught fire and was consumed, together with the locomotive Rocket.

We hear of much damage done in the country, as, with the above exceptions, have no particulars. It shall probably have farther details by to-morrow.

While this severe gale was raging, the rain and hail poured down in a perfect torrent. It was truly terrific. We have not as yet heard of any disaster on the lakes.

Legal Intelligence.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE DRUMMOND.—Benjamin F. Morgan *ex.* Alfred G. Curtenius et al., ejectment. This case was tried in 1849 and carried to the Supreme Court by defendants. The Supreme Court sustained the action of the Court below, and mandate was yesterday filed and execution ordered.

Aaron Kimball, John P. Robinson, et al. *vs.* Julius P. Smith and Joseph P. Martin, assumpsit. Leave given to amend declaration as to the Christian names of defendants.

CODE CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE MANIERRE.—Cases continued: Sharp, Crawford and Sharp *vs.* P. B. Ring, assumpsit; W. S. Eaton *vs.* H. and J. Burrell, assumpsit; Newell, Loomis and Dore *vs.* William Chamesero and R. G. Parks.

Dismissed at plaintiff's cost: Barrett King *et al. vs.* Partridge and Fullen, assumpsit; Mary Dolton *vs.* Thomas O'Brien, assumpsit; Kimball and Kimball *vs.* Richardson, appeal.

Ballantine *vs.* Chester, appeal. Motion to dismiss for want of sufficient bond overruled.

S. J. Kimball *vs.* W. F. Levanway, assumpsit. Stricken from docket and judgment under the act of 1857.

De Clerq, Morris, Groves and Goodman *vs.* Holket and McGilvra, mechanic's lien. Default, and petition taken *pro confesso* and referred to Master.

E. Roddis *vs.* William M. Standard, replevin. Judgment for plaintiff by agreement for return of property and each party to pay one half costs.

Richards *vs.* the St. Louis and Alton Railroad Company, assumpsit. Appeal granted, and bond in $4,000 to be filed within ten days.

C. H. Kellogg *vs.* E. Higgins, et al., assumpsit. Judgment, by agreement, for plaintiff, $239 32.

Barrett and Dow *vs.* John P. Heth, mechanic's lien. Bill taken as confessed, and referred to Master to take proofs.

Hathaway and Cramer *vs.* Johnson, Farnsworth and Stone, assumpsit. Judgment by agreement for $359 75.

Steel and Wilkins *vs.* Hitchcock and Billings, assumpsit. Default set aside and suit dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

Cases continued; C H Smith *vs.* Singer and Bierneman, assumpsit; J P C Wheeler *vs.* Silas Wheeler assumpsit.

Dismissed at plaintiffs' cost—Jacob Powell *vs.* B E Crimeaux, appeal; George Geiger *vs.* H B Johnson, attachment; Louisa Fairman *vs.* W S Miller, assumpsit; J M Dake *vs.* C F Chilson, replevin.

CHANCERY.—O. S. Hough *vs.* Kernaw, Cusack and Hawkins, bill for injunction, etc. Master's report filed, confirmed and decree accordingly

CRIMINAL.—The People *vs.* Charles E. Combs and David Combs, indictment for larcery. The charge was that defendants, who are father and son, in August last stole from the prairie, near the Garden City Race Course, a yoke of cattle, the property of one Freeman Ball, of Wheeling, in this county.

On the part of the people evidence was adduced that Ball purchased the cattle; that he was cutting hay in partnership with defendants; that there was talk of a sale to defendants, but none was consummated; that in the latter part of August the defendants—Ball being absent—took the cattle and drove them away to Wisconsin, moving their families at the same time.

The defence adduced evidence showing frequent statements of Ball that he had let Combs have the cattle; that defendants had possession of and used the cattle, and that Ball received some $50 in money due to the elder Combs and Ball jointly, declaring that it was to pay for the cattle in question.

Two days were occupied in the trial, and yesterday day the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

A BURGLAR ARRESTED—CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—For three or four days past officer Kauffman, of the detective force, has been on the track of some fellows whom he suspected of being professional burglars. On Wednesday night Marshal Rehm and officer Kauffman "piped" the burglars to Mr. Breidt's jewelry store, on Wells street, near Washington, and caught them in the act of trying to unlock the front door with false keys. After fumbling at the lock a while, and failing to make their keys operate, they went to the front door of the store opposite, where they met with similar ill success.

The officers then followed them home. Mr. Kauffman, conjecturing that the rascals would not give up their intentions without another effort, took patrolmen Davies and Davis, on Thursday night, and stationed them in an out-house, in rear of Mr. Briedt's store, while Kauffman watched from the opposite side of the street. About 11 o'clock the burglars came to the front door, and after trying the lock a short time, they went away—it is supposed to get other keys. An hour afterwards they again returned and tried the door, but the lock would not yield. Two of the three burglars then went to an alley window and pried open the shutter. At this moment they caught a glimpse of the patrolmen and started to run, but were instantly seized and taken to the Marshal's office. The third man made good his escape. Upon the person of John Curry, one of the burglars, was found a lot of skeleton keys, an "outsider," and other burglar's tools. He was brought before Justices Aiken and King, yesterday morning and committed for trial in default of $500 bail. The other prisoner was discharged—the evidence not being sufficient to warrant a conviction under our statutes. Curry is a young man, and has served a two years apprenticeship to the Rochester House of Refuge.

CHICAGO HIGH SCHOOL.—We paid a visit to this institution the other day, and through the politeness of the Principal, Mr Dupee, enjoyed the privilege of going through the different apartments and listening to a number of the recitations. It is very probable that many readers of the TRIBUNE have never visited the High School, but we can assure those that it is well worth visiting. It is situated on Monroe street, between Union and Halstead, and it must be confessed that the adjacent scenery is neither romantic nor always savory. This, however, is an objection which time will remedy. The building itself would be an ornament to any locality. It is four stories in height, built of handsome stone, and admirably finished, both without and within; although in no regard is utility sacrificed to mere show. It contains ten school rooms of equal size, each capable of seating comfortably forty scholars. Nine of these rooms are used for school purposes, and the tenth contains the library, consisting of nearly five hundred volumes, which is under the control of the students themselves. A larger apartment in the fourth story is occupied at the morning and the general exercises of the school. The number of scholars in attendance at the present time is one hundred and sixty-five. The number of teachers is nine. A considerable number of the former, both boys and girls, are in the Classical Department, while about one half of the pupils study either French or German. We attended a recitation of the class in History, of Mr. Potter; of the French class of M. Colgniard; and of the Latin class of Mr. Dupee. The new school term began only a few days since, and it would probably be unfair to estimate the proficiency of the scholars by their performance upon this occasion. The record of their scholarship, attendance and deportment for the past year, however, is of the most flattering character, and we feel convinced that every class enjoys the benefit of thorough and accurate drilling. There are two literary societies connected with the institution, one of which is composed of young ladies, and the other of young gentlemen. Those who have children or friends in the High School will do well to call and see it for themselves. We believe that they will thank us afterwards for the suggestion.

THE ST. LOUIS MAIL OF THURSDAY.—The mail bags containing the mail from St. Louis, Alton, Jacksonville, Bloomington, and the way mail of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad due here at 10.30 on the night of the 13th, arrived yesterday at the Post Office at 5 P. M., in a damaged condition, having been completely submerged by the accident to that train. The packages are now un-ergoing a drying process and will be properly sent to their destination by the next mails. The newspaper packages, with the exception of the St. Louis, are entirely ruined.

STEALING BOOTS.—Otto Kohn and his brother Frederick were brought before Justice Aiken, upon a charge of stealing boots from a shop in the North Division. The owner of the shop is a fireman, and went to the fire on Wednesday evening, leaving the two robbers in charge of his premises. It is alleged that during his absence, the accused carried off several pairs of boots. Otto was committed for trial, in default of $300 bail, and Frederick was discharged.

JOY & FRISBEE'S TRAIN.—Yesterday afternoon Joy's Crystal Lake Ice Train was out in full force, and attracted the attention of the entire city. It was composed of thirty-four ice wagons, each drawn by two horses. There was, also, an Italian brass bands, provided by the Light Guard Band Company, in wagons, each drawn by four horses, and each preceded by two be-semen mounted on the best chargers the city could provide.

Altogether the procession was an exhibition of the material by which Joy moves his immense and increasing business, which was a subject of surprise and astonishment to all who witnessed it.

Joy is now prepared to deliver a superior article of ice from the celebrated Crystal Lake, where he has thousands of tons stored and ready for delivery, and whence trains run to the city daily, so that a steady supply may always be depended upon. Nearly all hotels, and the principal dealers in the city, now use the Crystal Lake ice, eschewing the river-clouded atmosphere, as well they may, it being totally unfit for table use, on account of its impurity.

We regretted to see the employees of a rival establishment accompanying Joy's procession and scattering hand-bills, reflecting upon what they could not possibly emulate, the style of Joy's turn out and the quality of his ice. Joy deserves nothing but that which he engages to deliver, and a shorter Ruffian style of attack upon him cannot fail to rebound upon its originators.

And it is worthy of particular notice, "Mehrings Oppadian Ice Co."—as he styles himself—as there are some that may be misled by the disclaimer circulated in the shape of small yellow hand-bills yesterday, by his low, drunken, Master Ruffian rabble, following around Joy & Frisbee's magnificent display, saying as bad as "connection" with any other Ice Company—that he might have saved all such trouble and expense—if called in manifestly for the purpose of his reading upon the unsuspecting his dirty slush, called—Ice; and which will never again be used here for drinking purposes—as it is notorious, that all the Opposition Ice, as it is called, is taken out of the very FILTHIEST PART OF THE RIVER.

"POOR FELLOW! he's running down—did you notice how seedy he looked?" That means you, friend. You think it economical to wear the old clothes; but you never were so mistaken. You only lead your friends to think you have no money to buy new ones.

Take our advice—go to Tappen's, No. 109 Lake street, (the best and cheapest place in town), buy a new outfit, and see if it don't improve your credit, and mend the times with you generally. TRY IT.

☞ WHEELER & WILSON'S Family Sewing Machines—Northwestern Office, at 109 Lake Street.

GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, Agent.

Stitching done at this office by Machines, thereby affording ladies an opportunity of judging for themselves of the capabilities of the machine.

The highest premium awarded by the American Institute, N. Y. Crystal Palace, 1856 and 1857; also, Maryland Institute, Baltimore, and Maine, Connecticut, Michigan, Illinois State Fairs, and Cook County Fair.

OPINIONS OF THE THE NEW YORK PRESS.

We prefer them for family use—Tribune.
They are the favorites for families—Times.
Do the work of ten ordinary sewers—Jour. Com.
The machine for family use—Advocate and Journal.
Most favorable to American genius—Independent.
Will give entire satisfaction—Commercial.
Worthy of the highest award—Sabbath Recorder.
In looking for the best, see these—Examiner.
Beyond all question, the machines—Life Illustrated.
The best ever invented—Christian Enquirer.
They maintain the pre-eminence—Express.
Vastly superior to all others—Golden Eylas.
We cannot too in for praise—New Yorker. myl4-4t

A few appropriate remarks were made by Phin. Homan, testifying to his inestimable worth as a citizen and railroad officer, and sympathizing with his family in the severe loss they have met in his decease.

D. W. Boss then offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We have heard with feelings of profound regret that our friend and fellow-citizen, Hon. John N. Sharp, has fallen into the arms of death; at his residence in Cunningham, Lee county, Illinois; and

WHEREAS, We feel the discussing event requires some formal notice at the hands of his personal and professional friends in Chicago, therefore

Resolved, That in the death of John M. Sharp, the active and popular agent of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., we deplore the loss of a most accomplished officer, a noble, generous gentleman, a devoted friend and an honorable and upright citizen.

Resolved, That during several years of a personal intercourse with him as an officer of the Company and as a railroad officer and agent, we have always found him to be honest, faithful, and discharging true to his trust.

Resolved, That in John M. Sharp, while living, we recognized a gentleman and officer, whose associations was worthy the ambition of any man, and in his death, his many public virtues will be cherished while time exists for us.

Resolved, That we tender to his family and friends we tender our earnest sympathies, and experience the deep sorrow of a heavy loss in the death of our friend, deeply regret that upon her and her children should have fallen the severest of the heart-rending weight; we feel assured, however, in the knowledge of the rich reward that awaits the pure in heart, that they have the highest consolation which the world can extend to them in their bereavement.

Resolved, That the president directors and officers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., we extend our heartfelt condolence for the loss they have sustained in the demise of their able representative; we can truly say of him, he was "excelsior."

A motion was made by Mr. Samuel Powell that a copy of these resolutions be furnished the Chicago, Cincinnati and Baltimore papers, to the family of Mr. Sharp, and the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.

The meeting then adjourned.

J. H. SPAULDING, Chairman.

W. P. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

MISS M. A. MITCHELL'S BENEFIT.—The bill presented for this occasion is an attractive one, and we trust the benefit will be a fair token of our citizens' appreciation of a young and talented actress. Though a severe illness prevents the fair beneficiary from appearing on this occasion, she will be long remembered by those who witnessed her personation of Rose Fielding (at McVicker's), in the beautiful drama of the Willow Copse, as presented on the occasion of Mr. Conlock's benefit. In this character Miss Mitchell made a decided impression, which the audience seemed fully to appreciate.

To add to the attraction, Miss Maggie Mitchell (sister of the beneficiary,) will remain another night, and will appear in two of her prettiest pieces. Though we defer a criticism on this lady's acting, yet we would say to our readers that those who take advantage of the occasion by seeing her to-night will enjoy many a hearty laugh, and spend a pleasant evening. She is versatile, young and pretty, and, taken upon the whole, is a very pleasing little actress, and a general favorite.

MISS. MOZART'S CONCERTS.—This afternoon Mrs. Mozart gives the eighth of her series of afternoon concerts. The following is the programme:

Overture—To "The Magic Flute,".....MOZART.
FULL ORCHESTRA.
Trio—"Winds Gently Whisper,".....WHITTAKER.
MRS. HATTISON, MR. ROBBINS, MR. MORALT.
Aria—From "Gemma di Vergy,".....DONIZETTI.
FULL ORCHESTRA.
Scena and Prayer—From "Der Freyschutz,".....VON WEBER.
MR. MORALT.
Catherine Waltz,.....LABITZKI.
FULL ORCHESTRA.
Duett—From "Muse in Egypt,".....ROSSINI.
MRS. MOZART, MR. ROBBINS.
Scena and Chorus—From "Mehnsucr,".....WAGNER.
FULL ORCHESTRA.
New Song, Composed for the occasion, words by Wm. Toothe, Esq., Music by.....W. H. CURRIE.
"Hark! the village bells are ringing,
Sweetly from the old church spire."
MR. MORALT.
Grand March—"Manouvri,".....STRAPNY.
FULL ORCHESTRA.

These entertainments are constantly growing more and more popular, and the low price of admission enables every lover of good music to attend them.

N. G. CADETS.—This fine military company was out on parade yesterday, and marched through the principal streets, attracting crowds of admirers. They presented a very soldiery appearance, and marched remarkably well. The N. G. Cadets, Capt. Stryker, is one of the finest military companies in the West, and is constantly improving. The Cadets were preceded by the Great Western Band, in a new and very striking uniform. The new uniform consists of the new "regulation hat" trimmed with silver and red plumes, black coat with silver trimmings and silver shoulder guards, and dark pants with broad silver stripes. This band has recently added some new silver instruments to its force and yesterday gave us some very excellent music.

THE STREETS.—Under the influence of the "improvement" which are everywhere being made, the condition of the streets is getting no better very fast. A vast amount of swearing is daily accomplished, even by very respectable and good-natured folks, whose business or pleasure (?) requires them frequently to "tread the mazy" in our busy thoroughfares. It would be highly indicrous, were it not also melancholy, to see the vain attempts of the ladies, who venture forth on foot, to make their way over piles of mortar and heaps of rubbish, without soiling their dresses or ruining their gaiters. Alas! they soon discover that it is impossible to touch mud without being defiled.

AT DAVIS' 46 Dearborn street, is the place, above all others, where may be obtained the purest and best Wines, Liquors, Scotch Ales, London Porter, Cordials, &c., &c. Mr. Davis keeps constantly on hand a very large assortment of the above articles for family use—imported directly by him, and put up in quantities to suit.

Those of our citizens desirous of obtaining a really genuine, imported article, will do well to call on him before purchasing elsewhere. Mr. Davis has been long in our midst, and has earned the enviable reputation professed by so few in this line of trade, of representing his goods as so who they are, and selling nothing but the genuine article. At the present, when so much injury is done by the adulterants sold as "pure and genuine," we feel pleasure in pointing to Mr. Davis' establishment as one where what is said may be relied on.

FIRE ALARM MUSEUM.—The Fire Alarm Models will remain on exhibition from 9 A. M. to 12 M., at the Council Room in the Court House. They will soon be removed to another city. Large crowds have visited those who wanted much pleased.

The Vice President appointed Mr. Fitzpatrick to fill the vacancy in the Auditing Committe of Senate expenses, and Mr. Clingman in the place of Mr. Evans on the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, and Mr. Shields on the same Committee during the absence of Mr. Bates. The private calendar was then taken up and bills were passed permitting the Indiana Society of Friends to pre-empt 320 acres of land, and for the relief of John Scisson and Elizabeth Montgomery. A protracted debate then ensued on a private bill for the relief of Messrs. Visser and Villarubia. These parties are merchants in New Orleans, whose partner perpetrated frauds on the Customs over a period of four years, by means of inaccurate invoices on importation of sugar from Havana. They asked to be released from the penalties incurred.

As amendment by Mr. Iverson that the act do not take effect until $24,000, the amount of the duties fraudulently evaded, be paid. The amendment was carried, and the bill as amended then passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House proceeded to dispose of the Territorial bill reported from the Committee of the Whole, and passed the bill making an appropriation for the completion of a military road from Astoria to Salem, in Oregon territory, rejected two bills for roads in New Mexico and Washington territory.

The private calendar was taken up and several unimportant item bills were passed.

A resolution was submitted that the President be requested, as far as compatible with the public interests, to communicate to the Senate any information that may have been received concerning the search or seizure of American vessels by foreign cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico or adjacent seas, and also what measures if any have been taken thereto. Adopted unanimously.

The subsequent business transacted was of no importance.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The verdict of the Court-Martial in the trial of Maj. Gen. Twiggs, for insubordinate conduct to the prejudice of the general order of military discipline, is approved; but in consideration of his distinguished services, and the unanimous recommendation of the Court, the sentence that he be reprimanded by the President is remitted. Gen. Twiggs has arrived in Washington. He is continued in the command of the department of Texas.

The Cabinet have determined to recognize Mr. Benjamin's Tehuantepec company, and the Post Master General is instructed to make a contract with it for the mail. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company have already signed a contract with it to take the mails and passengers on the Pacific to San Francisco, and the Department has extended the Pacific contract one year. The service is to commence in October. The plan of the Government is to discontinue the Panama route and substitute the Tehuantepec.

It is ascertained from an undoubted source by the latest advices from New Granada, that the Cass-Herran treaty had passed the Senate with a comparatively unimportant amendment to the first article and striking out the seventh, relative to a coal export for the U. S. It is believed that the House will restore the latter, but with the understanding that the privilege continue so long as the existence of the treaty is not affected. In case of disagreement both branches meet in joint Convention when a majority of all the votes determines the question. The decided indications were that the treaty would pass with the above mentioned amendment.

The Secretary of War had authorized the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance to send to New York an officer connected with that bureau, for the purpose of testing the minor cast for the Russian man-of-war, now building in that city.

This is done at the request of the Russian Captain, who is superintending the construction of vessels. The terms of the contract under which her guns are cast, provide that they should be tested by an experienced government officer.

Receipts into the treasury department during last week $446,000. The amount subject to draft is $3,422,000. The reduction in the receipts, as compared with last week, is $927,000.

The New Granadian Congress is still occupied with the discussion of the new Federal Constitution.

S. W. Latham, Esq., the witness in the Willett's Point case, after whom the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House sent his Deputy, returned to Washington this A. M. in accordance with a promise in a letter addressed to the Chairman of the Investigating Committee on the day he left for Kentucky.

From New York.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The American Abolition Society met this P. M. in the Church of Puritans—Lewis Tappan presided. The principle feature of the meeting was a long and powerful speech by the Rev. Geo. B. Cheever, in which the American Tract Society was sharply handled. Fred Douglass also spoke.

The steamship Philadelphia arrived to-day from Havana city on the 9th inst. Our correspondent states that molasses at Havana had advanced a quarter real per keg, and that sugar exhibited a declining tendency. Market languid. Freights more active, but unchanged in rate.

The anniversary of the Deaf and Dumb Institution was held yesterday. The Treasurer's report shows receipts during the year of nearly $64,000—expenses about $60,000.

The American Temperance Union held its Anniversary last evening, at Dr. Cheever's Church—Dr. Tyng presided.

The preliminary examination of Henry Dwight, charged with railroad frauds, was commenced yesterday before Judge Russell. Nothing of importance was elicited. Further proceedings were postponed till Wednesday.

Southern Commercial Convention.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 13.—The Convention was in session last evening till 11 o'clock. Messrs. Hunter, Harper and Hilliard of Ala. and Mr. Hunter of Ga. spoke against the reopening of the slave trade.

In the session to-day, Mr. Preston of Virginia spoke against the re-opening of the slave trade, and Mr. Young in favor of it.

Mr. Spratt spoke to-night in support of his resolution. A strong disunion sentiment pervades the convention.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—As two of the three volunteer regiments are, according to the programme of Gen. Scott, at once needed to keep open communication between Fort Leavenworth and Salt Lake, an effort will be made next week to pass a bill for their support.

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN THE Original and only London Gin Imported.

THIS GIN, DISTILLED IN LONDON from sound barley, under the supervision of the British Excise laws, is decidedly flavored with a tincture of the Italian Juniper berry and some of the most valuable restoratives of the vegetable kingdom, rendering it, in the opinion of the most eminent medical men, the purest and safest stimulant or cordial drunk in use.

It is a delicious tonic, of a soft and delicate flavor, differing entirely from any other Gin, and devoid of that harsh, acrid taste, which renders the article known as Holland Gin so objectionable.

Though not intended as a medicine, it is recommended by physicians generally for Dyspepsia, Gout, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Gravel, Colic, Cholera, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, the Kidneys and Bladder, Debility, &c., &c., for which complaints it will find by its adoption a sure relief from those distressing annoyances which frequently attend their delicate organization.

Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, the highest medical authority, pronounces Charles' London Cordial Gin "not only superior to any other, but the best article of the kind he has ever seen."

It is peculiarly adapted to soldiers in the Southern and Western climate, as well as for travelers exposed to changes of water and air.

For sale in quarts at seventy-five cents, and pints thirty-seven cents, by all Druggists, Grocers, Producers and Country Merchants. Beware of imitations. Buy only Charles'. None other is imported.

May be had of Chicago, Ill., of PENTON, ROBINSON & SMITH, and TURRILL, HAVEN & Co.

EDMUND G. CHARLES, 23 Broadway, N. Y.

m3d20-1y

FOR THE HAIR.

VIOLET'S NUTRITIVE CREAM, (VERY choice.)

Lubin's, Piver's and other French Pomade.

" Rose Pomade.

" 40 and other's Antique Oil.

Savage's Uralia, (Rose's Orgeat.)

French Hair Dyes, Wigs, &c., &c.

Rowland's Macassar Oil.

Gouraud's, Sand's and other's Lustrals.

Wood's, Rex Allen's, Phalon's, Bogle's and all other celebrated Hair Restoratives.

Hair Dressing Fluids, in great variety.

Ayer's & Co.'s Hair Tonic, Prepared expressly for our retail trade.

Ray Wilson, a very choice variety of our own importation.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, for sale by

H. REED & CO.

Apothecaries and Manufacturers of Fine Toilet Goods, 114 & 116 Lake street.

Office of the Galena & Chicago U. R. R. Co., Chicago, May 3, 1858.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, that the annual meeting of said Company for the election of Directors, and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, on Wednesday, the 26 day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. H. LARRABEE, Secretary.

To-Day's Advertisem'ts.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—FOR A farm in Illinois and Lot in this city—Town Property situated in one of the most flourishing towns on the West side of the Mississippi river; it being the terminus of a Railroad which is now being built. For particulars inquire of K. H. SMITH, at the Nauvoo House. my15-1w*

TO RENT—A FIRST CLASS TWO STORY (with basement) Brick Dwelling on Harrison street, South Division, containing ten rooms, gas and water, together with a brick stable in the rear. Also three good Dwellings on Buffalo street, and two very desirable ones on West Randolph street. Apply to WILLIAMS & MERRELL, Real Estate Agents, No. 84 S. Clark street. my15-6t

For Superior and Intermediate Ports.

THE SPLENDID UPPER CABIN, LOW Pressure Steamboat **Lady Elgin**, Capt. H. H. TOURTELLE, will leave for the above ports, from the foot of Lasalle street, on MONDAY next, May 17th, at 7 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

A. T. SPENCER, & CO.

my15-2t

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE, 190 Lake Street.

M'DOUGALL, FENTON & CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y., have opened, in connection with their manufactory, a wholesale and retail store, at 190 Lake street, where we shall keep a large stock, mostly of our own manufactured work, which we can sell from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than any other establishment in this country for the simple reason—we do not have to pay a large profit to the Eastern manufacturer and jobber. Our stock is all new and fresh, and consists of every variety adapted to the season, from the finest Patent Leather to a heavy Brogan.

M'DOUGALL, FENTON & CO.

N. B.—A. W. ROO

DAILY TRIBUNE.

NO. 51, SOUTH CLARK STREET,

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Saturday Morning.....May 15, 1858.

The Republican Party and the Abolitionists.

Among the anniversaries of Anniversary Week in New York, not the least noticeable was that of the Anti-Slavery Society, whose officers and members are WM. LLOYD GARRISON, WENDELL PHILLIPS and their peculiar associates of the Abolition school. The resolutions introduced and read by Mr. GARRISON are of the usual sweeping order, cutting down Church and State, Democracy and Republicanism alike, in a direct blow at the institution of slavery. The religious revival is pronounced a humbug because it extended over MAGONS & DIXON'S line; the Republican party is declared "wholly undeserving of respect and confidence"; and all who stand aloof from the Anti-Slavery enterprise are deemed to occupy a position "dishonorable to themselves and treasonable to "the cause of Freedom throughout the world." This being a free country (at least the half where these people reside, being free,) it is in order for anybody to agitate and pass resolutions and build platforms and get as many people to stand on them as he can. It is in order also for other people to scold the agitators and despoil their platform if possible. For the former enterprise we have no taste—there seems to be little danger that the proper functionaries will leave anything to be desired on that score. But we have a criticism on the proceedings of the Abolitionists which we shall submit in a spirit befitting the gravity of the subject and the high character of those from whom we differ:

I. The abolition of slavery everywhere is an end devoutly to be wished, and earnestly to be labored *for*. It is also an end certain to be consummated. Possibly no man living will have the high privilege conferred upon him of striking off the last fetter which binds a slave, but it is to be stricken off, nevertheless. To this work the Republican party is committed as fully as the Anti-Slavery Society—and to the same work are committed, if they may be believed, three-fourths of all the Democrats we could meet in a day's drive. The professions of the latter are of course to be taken in a Pickwickian sense, but we hazard nothing in saying that the sympathies of a large majority, even of the Democratic party, are Anti-Slavery and will be so expressed at the ballot box, at the earliest moment of their emancipation from the party dungeon, where their free instincts are frustrated. Therefore, the difference between us is a difference of means and method—not of aims.

II. The Republican party believes in working with such weapons as nature and the social economy (to say nothing of the Constitution) have placed in their hands, and we believe the Abolitionists do not. The structure of human society places all power in majorities—in some places majorities of intellect, in others majorities of votes, in others of bayonets, *etc.* In the United States it is clearly in the majority of votes. We believe it is a part of the Abolition creed not to vote at all. We do not see how progress is to be made either in staying the spread of slavery or in ultimately extinguishing it, without voting that way. The only other course apparent is that of shooting balls—a course which would inevitably result in the hanging of the shooters and the still firmer reveting of the chains which they sought to unloose. The plea that the simple exercise of the right of suffrage carries with it an endorsement of the Fugitive Slave Law, or an endorsement of anything else under heaven, is weak and frivolous, unsustained by a single fact in ethics. Hence it seems that the difference in means for overthrowing the oligarchy, between us and the Abolitionists is, that we employ means and they do not. We submit that the argument is in our favor.

III. The difference of method is very much the same as that means, and brings us to a like result. The Republican party believe in first securing to freedom the new and unoccupied Territories of the Union. This is a present possibility, and he who refuses his aid in the work, is open to the charge of being hostile to the sentiment which carries it forward. Nothing effectual can be done towards ameliorating the morals of the master in Alabama or the Carolinas, till this work is accomplished. The Abolitionists read us a special lecture for being interested in the cause of "white men and white labor." The reply to this is, that the cause of white labor is the cause of emancipation, and that what is best for half the community is best for the whole.

IV. But the radical difference between the Republican party and the Abolitionists is, that the former propose to carry out their reforms by peaceful and conciliatory agencies, while the latter would effect theirs by a forcible crusade. If no other argument will avail to show the advantages of our plan, it is sufficient to say that the former is possible and the latter is not. It is a part of our theory that the master, as well as the slave, has some rights which we are bound to respect—not necessarily the right to hold the slave, but the right to be consulted as to the manner of releasing him. It is in this way that the emancipation of Missouri is being effected to-day, and in this way the emancipation of the entire South is to be effected, if effected at all. An insurrection of the slaves themselves would only end in their re-subjugation through a river of blood.

Nothing New.

To many persons, we doubt not, the passage of the ENGLISH swindle—infamous as they would allow it to be—has brought a sensation of relief. They welcome it as a cessation of hostilities—as a truce between the great parties arrayed against each other. Many persons have become weary of a question which, though once exciting, has lost all of its novelty and much of its interest; and have learned to turn impatiently away from articles devoted to the discussion of great principles, and from newspapers filled with the records of foul wrongs committed in the name of Law, of heroic deeds performed for the sake of Liberty. Others have thought that, after all, the question however important it may be, is not one which personally concerns them, and that they are content to leave it for settlement to the politicians who seem to claim it as their rightful capital. Others, perhaps, viewing the immense strides which the Slave Power has made in the midst of constant conflict and limitless discussion, have been inclined to the opinion that the resistance to its progress has been practically in vain. This is a great mistake. It is true that the Slave Power has advanced immensely; at one time with the stealthy pace of a crawling tiger; at another with the terrible impulse of a tiger's spring. Like an incoming flood it has swept away many an ancient landmark which was thought to be far removed from danger. But this devastation resembles the ruin caused by a crevasse of the Mississippi, rather than that occasioned by the resistless overflow of the ocean tide; the steady, persistent effort of a few courageous men may stop the one; no CANUTE can drive drive back the other. Kansas is the fertile valley which has been overwhelmed by the advancing flood; the Republicans of America are the true-hearted man who have stood at the breach, and who, without wholly staying the progress of the waters, have yet barred their progress. By their efforts that breach shall yet be closed; through them the fair land, so long the scene of perilous conflict and frequent violence, shall once more spring up and blossom as the rose.

It is an old shift of tyranny to seek to tire its opponents out. It is never so much to be feared as when it comes with gifts and flowing words. The Slave oligarchy presents to Kansas the Lecompton bill, with a bribe in one hand and a threat in the other. We believe that her people will spurn the bribe and dread the threat with the scorn which it deserves. It cannot be that the soul of Liberty—planted there in troublous times, and watered by so much blood and so many tears—shall finally perish. Feeble and fragile as the stem seems to-day, it shall yet grow on; shall shoot towards heaven, and put forth branches great and powerful. In the great fabric of the Union, the portion to which the arch of Kansas can alone be accurately fitted, may for a while remain unfinished. But when at last that majestic arch shall take its appropriate place, it will be found that the stone which her builders rejected has become the head of the corner. Whosoever shall fall upon it, shall be crushed; but upon whomsoever it shall fall, it will grind him to powder.

A New Compromise.

Mr. CLAY, of Alabama, will not let the fishing bounties alone. The money drawn from the Treasury goes to Black Republican ship owners and sailors of the North; and his virtuous soul shrinks with horror from such unhallowed use of the public funds. If Mr. CLAY will insist, let us have a compromise; let the fishing bounties go with the sugar duties—the tall go with the hide. Senator TRUMBULL, who is never unmindful of his constituents' wants, has offered on the part of Illinois to accept such an accommodation, and we hope that he will also insist. Cheap codfish and cheap sugar are demanded by the hard times.

What Will Kansas Do?

This question, repeatedly and earnestly asked, is at last answered by the extracts which we publish to-day from the Kansas papers in which the English bill is examined. The people will reject the bribe and defy the threat, preferring the Territorial condition with self-respect, to sovereignty and self-abasement. We have never doubted that this would be their answer. All honor to the freemen of Kansas!

Niagara Ship Canal.

MR. BURROUGHS's report in the House of Representatives, in favor of the Niagara Ship Canal, is said to be very emphatic in its recommendation that the government assume one-third ($5,000,000) of the cost. A canal like that of the Sault Ste. Mary is recommended, capable of floating a vessel of one thousand tons. The report comes at a time when the condition of the Treasury is such that no new projects can be undertaken, and to that extent is unfortunate. At present Mr. BURROUGHS's project will take its place along with the Georgian Bay Canal.

St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Road.

We do not know what effect the legal proceedings commenced in New York against DWIGHT and others, for alleged frauds in the management of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, may have upon the tenure of the lease of the property of the Company, now held by Gov. MATTESON and his associates; but there will be along the line general regret if the road, so admirably managed, should pass out of the Governor's hands. A full account of DWIGHT's arrest, and the allegations against him, will be found in this day's paper.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia *Sunday Despatch* has analyzed the vote at the recent election in that city for Mayor, and gives the result in the five Congressional Districts. Here are the figures:

If the vote for Congressmen were determined by the vote of last week, it would seem as if FLORENCE (of the 1st District) would be elected by 37 majority. In 1856 he had 2,220 maj.

The majority of MORRIS, Republican, (2d Dist.,) would be 1,289. In 1856 he had only 393 maj.

Landy (3d Dist.) would be defeated by 298 majority. In 1856 he had a majority of 1,180.

Phillips (4th Dist.) would be defeated by 2,217 majority. In 1856 he had a majority of 262.

Owen Jones, (5th Dist.,) if the candidate of Lecompton, which his late summerset and support of the English bribe bill would justify, would have a majority of 641. He had in 1856 a majority of 1,713.

The Donaldsville, La., (Ascension) *Coast Journal*, of the 2d inst., says:

On Thursday, the 22d ult., F. C. Aubert, of the *Independent, Vigilant*, and E. Supervielle, of the *Drapeau de l'Ascention*, left here on the Vicksburg, en route to Mississippi, to fight a duel. The affair came off at Fort Adams, resulting in the wounding of Mr. Aubert in the right hip. The wound is not considered dangerous. Mr. Supervielle was not harmed. A pleasant incident in the matter manifested the dealings of the two principals. Perceiving that Mr. Aubert would be obliged to remain at Fort Adams for some days, *his adversary kindly offered to attend to the editing of the Vigilant until he recovered sufficiently to return. Courtesy like this can be appreciated by every one, and is creditable to both parties.*

Since writing the above, Mr. Aubert has come home on the Natchez. He is unable to rise from his bed, the ball not having been extracted as yet; but he is not supposed to be in any danger.

☞ In Senator Broderick's speech against the President's pet swindle—Lecompton—he said:

"I hope in mercy, sir, to the boasted intelligence of this age, the historian, when writing a history of these times, will ascribe this attempt of the Executive to force this constitution upon an unwilling people, to the fading intellect, the petulent passion and trembling dotage of an old man on the verge of the grave."

The Washington correspondent of the *N. Y. Post* says:

When Mr. Buchanan read this he exclaimed to a friend of his: "Why, sir, I am *only seventy-four* I and I feel as young and vigorous to-day as I did at fifty!"

THE "BOGUS BABY."—The N. Y. *News* says: "We learn on very good authority that Mrs. Cunningham has received from its mother and takes full charge of the celebrated 'bogus baby,' and will rear it, we hope, in all those Christian precepts so necessary for our happiness here and hereafter. If it lives and comes to man's (or woman's, we know not which,) estate, what a stranger and eventful history it will have to relate. We know not the name by which it has, or is to be christened, but suggest that Bogus Burdell would be a very good one, and suitable for either sex."

☞ President Buchanan seems to have been made very comfortable by the passage of the English bill, according to the account of the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*:

"It is said that when the tidings first reached him of the result of the votes, he acted more like a madman or a silly child, than a sensible being, and it is believed that had the result been reversed he would have taken to his bed and never raised his head again."

PRIZE FIGHT.—It is understood that a match of $2,500 a side has just been made between the noted pugilists, John Morrissey and the "Benicia Boy." Bets on the result run high amongst sporting men. The odds are, however, in favor of MORRISSEY, notwithstanding the severe whipping he received a few days since in Troy at the hands of a countryman named BENNET. The fight is announced to take place during next month, and the field selected is Niagara Falls—the "other side of the line."

☞ Monday morning, the corpse of a man was found in a cellar in St. Louis, having evidently been thrown there through the cellar shutter from the street. He was recognized as Hugh Downie, a drover from Illinois. He was in the city with a drove of horses. His death had been caused by strangulation, and he had been robbed of a considerable sum of money and some valuables beside. Garroters are of course suggested by the circumstances. His coat and private papers were found in a lumber yard. There is much excitement in St. Louis about this strange and awful affair.

☞ There is a story in Washington, that "a Western office seeker," who had been hanging around the White House for a long time, and was at last disappointed, called on the President in a rage, swore at him powerfully, seized him by the collar and shook his fist under his august nose. It is added that the fellow was seized by a party who wished to distinguish themselves as the President's friends, and kicked out of doors.

☞ The members of the Wisconsin House of Representatives on the occasion of the adjournment of that body, presented to Speaker LOVELL the works of Hon. Daniel Webster, in six volumes. The presentation speech was made by Col. BILLINGS, and was responded by the recipient, in suitable terms.

FAILURE.—Elias Baker, Esq., proprietor of the Alleghany Furnace, in Blair county, Pa., and reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in the State, has failed for a large amount. His liabilities, it is said, exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

From Washington.

Removal of Weir, District Attorney of Kansas—Preparations for a Grand Swindle—More Treasury Notes—Duties Falling Off—Direct Taxes—Fishing Bounties.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 10th, 1858.

It is stated this afternoon that Weir has been removed as District Attorney of Kansas. The new appointee is probably Mr. ISAACS, who has been assistant to WEIR, and who had been generally regarded as the willing and zealous tool of the slavery propagandists. He has always been spoken of as CALHOUN's colleague in the canvass for the United States Senate. The District Attorney forms the third member of the Executive Board for managing the election in KANSAS under the English bill. The removal of WEIR has been certain since the passage of that measure, because he declared himself a friend and co-laborer of DOUGLAS. It is reported that he was distinctly informed before he left for KANSAS, which was last week, that unless he pledged himself to carry out the instructions and policy of the Administration with reference to the coming election, he would be removed. He did not give the required guarantee, and is removed or is to be.

I am almost tired of warning our Free State friends in KANSAS and throughout the North that the approaching election in the Territory is to be the very Thermopylæ of Liberty. It is to be no holiday affair, no joust between honorable and high minded adversaries, but the culmination of Border Ruffian violence, fraud and outrage—that follows from the very circumstances of the struggle and the express terms of the law. There has not been a day since the 30th of May, 1854, when the proslavery party was more intent upon securing KANSAS than it is now. There has been no time when greater sacrifices and laborers were demanded for the Free State cause.

The apparent moderation of DENVER cannot be relied upon. He has had, up to this period, no motive for an extreme course, nor, indeed, has he had the power. But the execution of the act is reserved for the recess of Congress. Its restraining influence has been felt since the removal of WALKER and STANTON. In a few weeks the innate tyranny and viciousness of the Administration will rage without a check. Again and again our friends should be warned to meet violence with force, and to meet cheating with prompt and severe punishment. There is no use of a vast numerical majority, if it cannot defend itself, either at the polls, in the courts or in the field, against a contemptible local faction, and its foreign allies.

It is evident that the approaching contest in KANSAS is to be the most exciting, as also the most momentous, which has ever taken place under this Government. Both sections and all parties of the Union, as represented in Congress, have at last consented to refer to the people of KANSAS the question which has distracted the whole country for nearly half a century. Though decided by other and competent authority in favor of the North more than a generation ago, yet she will be content with any result, provided the election be fair—provided it express the will of the people.

I may now, for one, that I have no idea whatever that it will be fair. I anticipate the re-enactment of those scenes of popular violence and official infamy which have in times past made a KANSAS election a word of scorn and reproach.

The bids for five millions of treasury notes were opened to-day, and the whole amount, it is reported, was awarded at rates of interest below five per cent. As the deficit for the last quarter was nine millions of dollars, and for the previous three months ten millions, the bids show the confidence of capitalists in the tax-bearing capacity of the American people.

But let me whisper in the ears of financiers and the public—that is, of the tax-payers and the taxeaters—that there is a good prospect of an excise, of taxes upon tea and coffee, upon land and stock, upon furniture and chattels, upon cattle, pigs, and "niggers." In the matter of foreign luxuries, all are certainly retrenching. Tax paying commerce does not revive. The imports at New York continue lighter than at any time since the tariff of 1846 was enacted, and the aggregate revenue is under half a million of dollars per week. Think of it! We cannot reduce the expenditures below seventy-five or eighty millions of dollars a year, and the actual current revenue is at the rate of twenty-five millions a year! Nobody talks of paying the difference, the only dispute is as to the *modes of borrowing* it.

The Southern economists are pressing on the repeal of the fishing bounties. The Maine and Massachusetts Senators and members defend them vigorously. But the bill will get a very large vote. The amount paid out under this head is $300,000.

JUNIUS.

The Administration and the Trissarri Treaty.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]

WASHINGTON, May 11.

The Administration will take a firm stand on this ground—that transit across the several isthmus routes of America shall be free to the world, safe to commerce and travel, and under shield with onerous exactions by the local authorities; and if the existing Powers in those countries cannot make them so, the government of the United States will do it, even by the employment of armed force, if necessary.

It is hoped that recent and certain pending and prospective negotiations will lead to the acceptance and establishment of this policy, without recourse to the latter alternative; but there is a hitch in the treaties that have been made that augurs no good.

The treaty with New Granada has been virtually ratified by the President of that republic, but sticks in the Congress; while the one with Nicaragua has been ratified by Congress there, but has not yet received the sanction of the Presidency. There is a stumbling block in its way there, which is not yet clearly defined, but I have reason to suspect that it is the same which the treaty may yet find here—that is, the exclusive privileges granted to Joseph White & Co.

But whatever fate may attend these treaties in the Spanish American republics, the Government is determined to have those routes opened freely to commerce at an early day.

I am informed that when the CASS-TRISSARRI treaty was received in London, it was submitted by the ministry to the law officers of the crown, to know if it conflicted with the CLAYTON-BULWER treaty, and these returned it with the declared opinion that the two treaties do not conflict in any particular. It is supposed that the communication of this fact to the President by Lord CLARENDON has something to do with the indifference of the former to the immediate abrogation of the CLAYTON-BULWER treaty by Congress.

It is also asserted that Monsieur SARTIGES has officially informed the Government that the Emperor finds nothing in the CASS-TRISSARRI treaty inimical to the interests of France. These facts are supposed here to indicate an entire acquiescence by Great Britain and France in Mr. BUCHANAN's policy in the Central American questions.

THE HORRORS OF THE "MIDDLE PASSAGE."—A correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, writing on board the U. S. frigate Powhatan at St. Helena, Feb. 1, gives an interesting account of a visit to a slave vessel which had been captured by British cruisers and taken to St. Helena. The slaver was a brigantine, built about four years ago at New London, Conn., and admirably constructed for speed. She measured about 220 tons, and her slave deck was only four and a half feet high, yet no less than six hundred and fifty Africans had been crowded into this small vessel. The utmost compression compatible with life was resorted to, and had not a large portion been mere children, they could not have been stowed away. The writer says the following method was employed to economise space:

"The Africans were placed in rows face to face, lengthwise of the deck, and each one running one leg between the legs of the one sitting opposite. Another row was placed back to back against the exterior row first seated, and thus the whole deck was almost a solid mass of living human flesh. To keep them still and powerless, and prevent insurrection, a ring was put on one ankle, to which an iron bar was attached which reached up to the body, and to which the manacles were fastened which were put on their wrists. Thus situated, row facing row, and legs interlaced with legs, a long iron bar ran along over the line of ankles, to which the irons were attached which fastened the feet. Thus nearly all motion of the body and exercise of the limbs was impossible, men in the stocks having as much liberty as they had, with all the advantages of light and air. Even for a day, such a position would be painful and almost intolerable; what then a passage from continent to continent all over the broad Atlantic, amidst storms and calms, and suffocation, and occupying often sixty days and more!

Occasionally the slaves are taken on deck in gangs, where they may breathe the pure air a short time, and where they are washed by having buckets of salt water thrown upon them by their fellows and manacles yet remaining on them, and the salt water washing the excoriated parts which their sitting position on the bare planks, their prodding against each other, together with the galling irons, have made. Men and women are utterly naked, or else have hardly the equal of a fig leaf apron for their protection. The stench and filth are necessarily horrible and indescribable, which a stable or a sty can hardly exceed, and seldom equal. It is not strange that a frightful mortality soon broke out, which ended in the woes of many, and would have done of all, but for the providential capture."

The Kansas Press on the English Swindle.

[From the Quindaro Chindowan, May 8.]

The adoption of the English substitute by Congress bids the people to pause and survey the field upon which the battle is now to be fought. What shall be done in the crisis just upon us, is a question of great moment, and yet one which will readily be answered—spontaneously and at the same moment and in the same spirit—by the sympathetic impulses of every true heart in the territory. It is already answered! The fiat of the people is just as surely pronounced as though it had been heralded by trumpet voices from every hill-top that diversifies our beautiful prairies. No new manifesto need be made; the purpose which is to prevail, the determination which must conquer are known to the world. The unfair submission of the Lecompton Constitution will not shield it; the people will strike through the ordinance to bury the lance of their just indignation deep in the heart of the swindle, and then struck down, it will be trampled into the very earth, whilst its memory, like the ghost of Banquo, will torment the party which countenanced its creation and cherished its transient being.

* * * *

This dodge has two features, a bribe and a threat. The bribe, as above stated, is nothing more than other new States have received, and which, in justice will be given to KANSAS by some future Congress, when the national legislature shall have been purged, as it most surely will be, and that right early. The threat is that KANSAS must remain a territory for an indefinite period unless LECOMPTON is accepted. But this is of a piece with the bribe. Until the right of petition is revoked, the people of KANSAS will retain the prerogative to send up an application for admission into the Union as a State, and the day is not far distant when a national Congress will override the dictum of an imbecile executive, and invest free KANSAS with all the dignity and every immunity of a sovereign State.

[From the Leavenworth City Ledger, May 6th.]

It now remains for the people of this Territory to decide whether they will accept the bribe offered to them by Congress, or reject it, and with it that budget of villainies, the Lecompton Constitution. We have too much confidence in the integrity of the people of KANSAS to believe that they will accept any such proposition. We believe that they would rather remain a Territory eternally, than to come into the Union under such insulting and degrading conditions. What! be bought up like a flock of sheep? Sacrifice our principles, for the triumph of which we have been so earnestly contending, for a fine slice of the public lands? Away with such an idea. It is a libel patriots on the good sense and patriotism of our people—a miserable subterfuge, a flimsy trick for stifling the popular voice.

[From the Leavenworth Times, May 6th.]

Our duty, as it appears to us, is plain, though it be painful. With that devotion and magnanimity characteristic of the Free State party, we should drop all thought of existing state governments; go, like one man, into the election under the English bill, vote the land bribe with its Lecompton appendage, into eternity, and then urge forward emigration, so that before another year rolls around, we may count a population guaranteeing our admission into the confederation even under the high-handed terms of the English bill.

[From the Leavenworth Locator, May 7th.]

Having found that threats alone are insufficient to curb the people of KANSAS, our enemies have joined a threat and bribe, and hope by this means to succeed in their nefarious purposes. We would inform the administration and its minions that the government does not own land enough to buy up the people of KANSAS. The originators and abettors of the movement are boasting that the inhabitants of this territory would barter their hopes in this life and the next for a grab at Uncle SAM's domain. What a pitiable mistake! We would rather consign ourselves to eternal poverty, than be the instrument of our own degredation. Who that mingles with the people, hears their opinions and observes the spirit in which they are expressed, can doubt as to what will be the result of that election? Our enemies may consider us fools and knaves; but give us a chance at the ballot box and we will return the compliment.

[From the Lawrence Republican, May 6th.]

As we go to press, we learn that the Lecompton bill, as reported by English from the committee of conference, has passed both branches of Congress—in the House by nine majority.

Lecompton is therefore passed—provided the people of KANSAS vote to accept a proffered land grant; otherwise we remain in a territorial condition until we have 93,000 inhabitants Of course we will remain a territory!

The Grasshopper Plague.

According to the Gonzales *Inquirer* of the 24th ult., the swarms of grasshoppers, so much complained of in TEXAS, are taking their departure from that region, the air being filled with the vast hosts, all flying northeast. It would take about two weeks to get rid of all, as a very large number were young ones, not full grown. Great numbers were dying also all over the country, while others were still engaged in devastating fields of corn, cotton and wheat which had previously escaped. So complete and general has been the destruction that all the farmers will be compelled to replant. The counties which have been most afflicted are Bexar, Guadaloupe, Caldwell, Hays, Comal, Karnes, Goliad, Nueces, De Witt, Lavaca, and Gonzales, and portions of Bastrop, Fayette and Victoria. In two or three of these the wheat crop has been entirely devoured, and in all it will be necessary to replant. It is mentioned as a singular fact, that the grasshoppers have everywhere spared the Sorgho, or Chinese sugar cane. The Belton *Independent* says, that the grasshoppers have made their appearance in Williamson county. The San Antonio *Ledger* of the 30th says, that the farmers of the Hondo have not suffered from the grasshoppers, and that their crops are doing remarkably well. On the Lacas, in Atascoso county, several farmers saved their crops by arming all their people, and turning out in a mass to fight the grasshoppers. On the San Antonio river the crops are all ruined. On the Medina the grasshoppers did not attack the growing corn, though they damaged other crops; while on the Salado and Cibolo they destroyed the corn entirely. The Goliad *Express* of the 24th says that most of the grasshoppers have taken wing, and fled from it at region. They leave as soon as they get able to fly, and are daily seen rising from the ground, going to an immense height, as if to take a long trip.

Duels on the Tapis in Dubuque.

[From the Dubuque Times.]

The monotony of life which has so long existed in our city, is likely soon to be invaded by events of the most startling and bloody interest. One, if not two duels between gentlemen high in office and occupying respectable positions in society, are already upon the tapis, and circumstances have occurred which render it very probable that a third couple will soon seek the arbitrament of the field of honor. The first and most imminent of these approaching contests, is between a Federal administration office holder and editor, and a distinguished ex-office holder and ex-editor, formerly of this city, lately of Fort Dodge, and still more recently, again a resident of Dubuque. The quarrel between these gentlemen has, for some time past, been carried on in the newspapers, but it has now reached a point where it may be nothing but pistols and coffee can satisfy the requirements of the code of honor. Excitement upon the subject runs high, and bets upon the probable result are freely offered—the odds being largely in favor of the ex-editor and office holder.

The second case is one growing out of the the first, and has not yet advanced to such a state as to warrant any remarks upon the probable issue thereof. Thus far, in the newspaper controversy which usually precedes duels, the office holder and editor has got the worst of it; in this case as well as in the other.

The third case is one in which the result is yet in doubt, but that it will end in blood can scarcely be questioned, particularly when the chivalric character of the party attacked is remembered. Sincerely, however, for the honor of our city and of the men concerned, we hope peace may be restored among these parties without resort to murderous weapons.

You are all good "Democrats," and let brotherly love continue.

MAIL ROBBERY.—While the mail was being conveyed to the depot last evening, for the night train, some cunning thieves took from the wagon, unseen by the driver, the Milwaukee mail bag, and conveyed it to the vicinity of the mill, where a halt was had to investigate and examine the plunder. The bag was then cut open and the letters taken out and rifled of their contents. All the valuable papers were carried off and the others strewn around the marsh, and can now be had by the owners, at the Post Office, on calling for the same.

The bag contained a large amount in drafts, checks, &c., payable in Milwaukee, Chicago and New York, in the bag, together with receipts for interest on lands and loans, and undoubtedly some other important papers not yet ascertained. The Banks have been generally notified to stay payment, and we think it advisable that Bankers and Brokers should closely watch for what says, as thieves may have the hardihood to try and dispose of them. We learn that an arrest has been made.

It is evident that the forwarding of mail matters to the cars is conducted in a very reckless manner, otherwise such a robbery could never have been committed. We trust our postmaster will take some steps to prevent a like occurrence in the future.—*Madison (Wis.) Argus.*

HARD TO SUIT.—Four trials have been made in Providence, R. I., to elect a Senator and six Representatives to the Legislature from that city, and yet there is no choice. One notice will be given when the next election will be held.

James B. Clay.

About the most humiliated and degraded man in the nation is the person whose name stands at the head of this paragraph. On the occasion of the serenade of the President, on Friday night, by the Democracy of Washington, in honor of the passage of the Kansas bill, Mr. JAMES B. CLAY appears to have been present at the White House, in pleasant and confidential confab with the reckless and unprincipled calumniator of his illustrious father. Being called on for a speech, as a matter of course he commenced thus:

"In old times, my name was often associated with this White House, where we now stand. Those times have gone. They are passed, and there is nothing to be realized beyond what we have at present—*a Clay, an humble follower in the ranks of the Democracy.*"

What a spectacle! A son of Henry Clay standing on the steps of the White House, and boasting of his being "an humble follower in the ranks of the Democracy"—an humble follower in the ranks of a party that persecuted his glorious old father through life, and hunted him with blood-hound malignity to his grave! Standing there, too, the guest, the counsellor and the supporter of the man who had done more than all others together, and that, too, by the basest slander and calumny, to defeat the honorable ambition of his father, and prevent his elevation to that very White House from the portico of which this recreant son has the shamelessness to avow himself "an humble follower in the ranks" of his father's bitterest and most implacable enemies. Really, we have rarely heard of any spectacle in late days, so humiliating and so revolting. Can it be that Mr James B. Clay is destitute of even the semblance of sensibility? It would seem so, and we believe it is so. He has neither reverence nor respect, and has regard for his father's name and memory only in so far as he may be able to prostitute both to his own personal advantage. We both pity and despise a man so fallen, so degraded, so lost to filial reverence and to self-respect.

We sugest to Mr. James B. Clay that, having changed his politics and leagued himself with his father's enemies, he would do a just and creditable thing to change his name.—The name he bears was rendered too glorious and too illustrious by the father to be allowed to be tarnished and dishonored by the shameless renegadeism and recreancy of the son.—Let him change it, or else, like the first of traitors, let him "go out and hang himself."

—*Richmond Whig.*

New Advertisements.

LINSEED OIL.—IN BARRELS—RAW OR Boiled; PUTTY, in kegs and barrels, of my own manufacture. For sale LOW by F. SCAMMON, 160 Lake street.
my14-1w236

PURE ALE AND PORTER.
Byrne's India Ale and Porter.
JEFFREY'S SPARKLING ALE.
These are superior brands.
For sale by J. H. REED CO.,
my14 Druggists and Apothecaries, 144 & 146 Lake st.

20000 ACRES CHOICE FARMING LANDS, for sale in exchange for Merchandise. E. JUDSON,
Office No. 40 South Lasalle street, bet. Lake & Randolph.
my14-3m235

Cheap Rent!
THE HOUSES NOS. 126 AND 130 WEST Washington street, between Union and Desplaines sts., containing six rooms each, with water and gas. Possession given immediately. Rent $160 per annum. Apply to JOHN B. KING, at the office of SMITH & JOHNSTON, 40 Lasalle street, or WM. B. SAMPSON, Room No. 3 Metropolitan Block.
my14-2t235

NOTICE;
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED under the name and style of WALKER, VAN ARMAN & DEXTER, in the practice of their profession as Attorneys at Law.
[SUCCESSORS TO SEDGWICK & WALKER.]
J. M. WALKER, JOHN VAN ARMAN, WIRT DEXTER.
my14-1m237

BANCROFT'S HISTORY!
NEW VOLUME!
THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION!
THE
History of the United States,
VOLUME VI.
Being Volume I. of the American Revolution.
BY GEORGE BANCROFT.
Octavo. Uniform with Previous Volume.
For sale by
my14 W. B. KEEN, 148 Lake street.

New Works! New Works!!
LIFE AND TIMES OF HUGH MILLER.
Price $1.
A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS ABOUT WOMEN.—Price $1.
DEAR EXPERIENCE.—A Tale by Ruffini, author of Dr. Antonio. Price $.
For sale by GEO. A. CARNES,
my14 134 Lake street, Chicago.

A GREAT WORK!
Life and Times of Hugh Miller.
BY THOS. N. BROWN,
The Eminent Scotch Clergyman.
HUGH MILLER IS ONE OF THE REMARKABLE men of the time, and the history of his life cannot fail to attract thousands of readers.
The Biography now announced has been written by one of his most intimate friends; who was at one time a co-laborer with him in the conduct of the "WITNESS," and resided in the same house, thus having a RARE opportunity for studying the character of the man.
DUBLIN, WITH STEEL PORTRAIT. 12mo. $1.
For sale by GEORGE A. CARNES,
my14 134 Lake street.

Gravel for Sale.
THE CHICAGO SAND AND GRAVEL COMPANY are prepared to furnish Gravel, in large or small quantities, to contractors or other parties, at short notice. Orders left at the office of the Company will be promptly filled.
P. H. BENSON, Agent,
apr28-4mp39 46 South Clark street.

GRAIN ELEVATOR,
Nos. 266 to 272 South Water Street,
[REAR BARNUM.]
S. B. POMEROY & CO.
ARE NOW ESTABLISHED IN THE A. warehouse recently occupied by Messrs. Fish & Lester, and having thoroughly rebuilt the same and introduced new steam machinery, are prepared to do all kinds of Grain Storage. Commission to consignments, and all orders for the purchase or sale of Grain in his immediate, solicited, assuring customers of their personal attention to the pursuit of their business, and they hope to merit the favors of consigners and dealers.
apr21-6m1065

BAGS! BAGS!
FARWELL'S
Steam Bag Manufactory,
42, 44 & 46
Wabash Avenue, Chicago.
BAGS and SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.
ap7-6m

Potash! Potash!!
IN CASKS AND CANS—FOR SALE BY
J. H. REED & CO.,
my13 Wholesale Druggists, 144 & 146 Lake st.

Glues! Glues!!
FOR PRINTERS' USE; ALSO A LARGE stock of different grades.
For sale by J. H. REED & CO.,
my13 Wholesale Druggists, 144 & 146 Lake st.

20,000 LBS. HAMS AND SHOULDERS, for sale by MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.,
my13 89 South Water st.

MESS PORK—FOR SALE BY MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.,
my13 89 South Water st.

CORN MEAL, BRAN AND MIDDLINGS, for sale by MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.,
my13 89 South Water st.

YEARLY CANAL SALE.
BY A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD of Trustees, the remaining Lots and Lands of the Illinois and Michigan Canal will be offered for sale at public auction, in Chicago, on Thursday, May 27th, 1858, on "Canal terms."
WILLIAM GOODING, Secretary.
Lockport May 12th, 1858. my11-d2p16

☞ Press, Democrat, Journal, Times and State Sentinel of Chicago copy until day of sale.

WISCONSIN LAND SALES.
THE FOX AND WISCONSIN IMPROVEMENT Company have about 600,000 acres of first rate carefully selected FARM LANDS in Wisconsin for sale, principally well watered and timbered, in settlements in the vicinity of large towns—and all of them easy of access by railroad or steamboat. Apply to the Company's River and Canal Improvement, and second Land Agency, Kossuth Locality.
The Company's sales of about 160,000 acres of these lands will be held as follows:
At Fond du Lac, 10th June next—at Oshkosh, 17th June—Appleton, 19th June—Green Bay, 21st June—Berlin, 24th June—Grand Rapids, 26th June—Portage City, 28th June—at Milwaukee, 30th June.
Private Sales will be continued as usual at the Land office at Fond du Lac, and at Portage City, Grand Rapids and Berlin, both before and after the above public sales.
The established water power sites are reserved, to be let or sold.
MILLOR & CAMPBELL,
Comm'r & Ag't of Co., and Trustees.
Fond du Lac, May 1st, 1858. my11-2mp16

New Wholesale and Retail Music Store
J. BAUER,
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF all kinds of Musical Instruments and Italian Strings, No. 6 Clark St., Sherman House Block, Also Agent for Boardman, Gray & Co.'s Celebrated Pianos, Prince's Melodeons, Dubois' Celebrated Accordeons, Flageolets, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Tambourines, Drums, Fifes, &c., &c. Pianos for sale or to let. Tuning and repairing done in the best manner. Orders from the country promptly attended to.
ap25-1y

Banking and Exchange.

A. C. GERTEL,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKER, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, and Collecting Agent, 17 South Clark st., Chicago, Ill.
REFER TO WM. B. WHITE

WHITE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
HAVE REMOVED TO THE OFFICE formerly occupied by R. K. Swift, Brother & John Dole, corner of Randolph and Lasalle sts.
JAMES S. WHITE. HENRY WHITE.

DUPEE, HECK & SAYLES,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, NOS. 3 & 5 Devonshire street, Boston, give particular attention to the Mines of Lake Superior, and are prepared to furnish reliable information respecting them. A monthly review of the Stock and Money Market, with quotations of all the Copper Securities, will be sent to any address desired.
apr29-1m-76

E. PRUSSING & STEINHAUSER,
80.....CLARK STREET, UP STAIRS.....80
DRAFTS AT SIGHT, IN SUMS OF ONE Pound and upwards, payable in all the principal towns of England, Ireland and Scotland.
apr28

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXchange, Sterling, Gold and Silver.
Deposits received and interest allowed in special cases. Loaning and Investment of Money on Commission will receive special attention.
Collections promptly made and remitted. apr

BANK OF STERLING.
B. G. WHEELER & CO., BANKERS and DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, on Clark street, Chicago, Illinois.
☞ Prompt attention given to Collections and remittances thereof made.
We refer to Exchange Bank; Messrs. E. I. Tinkham & Co. Bankers; P. G. Adams, Esq. apr3,1926-1y

A. T. SHERMAN & CO.,
[Late Benson & Kingsbury,]
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS 46 Clark street.
Deposits received and interest paid on Special Deposits. Gold and Silver, Land Warr

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER

DIRECT FROM

The Best Eastern and French Tan...

We are prepared to

LEATHER OF SUPERIOR QUALITY

SUITABLE FOR THE SPRING TRADE,

which will be

Sold at a Small Advance on Cost

Leather Dealers, and Boot and Shoe Makers, desiring to buy for CASH, will find it decidedly to their advantage to call.

N. B.—Country orders carefully and promptly executed.

UNUSUALLY LOW FOR CASH.

lower market prices. WANTED—2,000 Calf and 2,000 Gross Kips, at highest market prices.

GREAT WESTERN HIDE & LEATHER WAREHOUSE,

201 & 203 S. Water St.

R. T. BLACKBURN & Co.

LEATHER.—LEATHER.

JAMES KELLY & Co.

243.....Lake Street.....243

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

Would inform Boot Makers and the public generally that they are in receipt of their

Spring and Summer Stock

Consisting in part of Hemlock sole, Oak sole, Buff and Upper, Morocco in large variety, Calf, Kip and Grain Skins, Lasts, Findings, Crimping Machines, &c.

Leather and India Rubber Belting.

Which will be sold at VERY LOW RATES, and the proprietors of Saw Mills, Planing Mills, Sash Factories, &c., would do well to call and satisfy themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,

238 Randolph Street, Chicago.

Manufacturers, Importers and Jobbers in

Saddlery Hardware.

BENT STOCK,

COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Varnishes,

Webbings, Horse Collars, &c.

P. WILSON, Cincinnati. P. HAYDEN, Jr., late Fort Wayne, Ind.

WILLIAM Y. RAY, late of Cincinnati.

a25-1y

Drug Trade.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS

For Females,

ARE INFALLIBLE FOR REMOVING OBSTRUCTIONS OR IRREGULARITIES OF NATURE.

These Pills are nothing new, but have been in use in Europe for the last twenty Years and in France, with unparalleled success. They are so regulated by many thousand ladies who have used them, that the Pills produce, for the most part, no pain, and are UNUSUALLY LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—Country orders carefully and promptly executed.

lower market prices. WANTED—2,000 Calf and 2,000 Gross Kips, at highest market prices.

GREAT WESTERN HIDE & LEATHER WAREHOUSE,

201 & 203 S. Water St.

R. T. BLACKBURN & Co.

LEATHER.—LEATHER.

JAMES KELLY & Co.

243.....Lake Street.....243

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

Would inform Boot Makers and the public generally that they are in receipt of their

Spring and Summer Stock

Consisting in part of Hemlock sole, Oak sole, Buff and Upper, Morocco in large variety, Calf, Kip and Grain Skins, Lasts, Findings, Crimping Machines, &c.

Leather and India Rubber Belting.

Which will be sold at VERY LOW RATES, and the proprietors of Saw Mills, Planing Mills, Sash Factories, &c., would do well to call and satisfy themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,

238 Randolph Street, Chicago.

Manufacturers, Importers and Jobbers in

Suddlery Hardware.

BENT STOCK,

COACH TRIMMING

Springs, Axles, Varnishes,

Webbings, Horse Collars, &c.

P. WILSON, Cincinnati. P. HAYDEN, Jr., late Fort Wayne, Ind.

WILLIAM Y. RAY, late of Cincinnati.

a25-1y

Drug Trade.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS

For Females,

ARE INFALLIBLE FOR REMOVING OBSTRUCTIONS OR IRREGULARITIES OF NATURE.

These Pills are nothing new, but have been in use in Europe for the last twenty Years and in France, with unparalleled success. They are so regulated by many thousand ladies who have used them, that the Pills produce, for the most part, no pain, and are UNUSUALLY LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—Country orders carefully and promptly executed.

The Book Trade.

NEW BOOKS.

VOL. VII BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, containing a fine Engraving on Steel of Gen. Washington. Fine cloth. Price $2.25.

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE LAST DAYS OF SHELLEY AND BYRON: by W. J. Trelawney. 75c.

CHURCH AND CONGREGATION. A Plea for their Unity. By C. A. Bartol. 75c.

HOUSEHOLD WAVERLY.—Vols. 29 and 30—Peveril of the Peak.—2 vols. $1 25.

ARGEMEDA, and other Poems; by Chas. Kingley. 75c.

KEW AWAY TO SEA. A Book for Boys. By Captain Mayne Reid. 75c.

LIFE OF GEORGE STEPHENSON, Railway Engineer; by Samuel Smiles. $1 25.

THE INTERPRETER. A Tale of the War in Russia. By G. J. Whyte Melville. 50c.

HEDGE AND EVERGREENS. A complete manual for the cultivation, Pruning and Management of all Plants suitable for American Hedging. By John A. Warder. $1.

Single copies sent by mail (prepaid), on receipt of the price named.

Assistance in Canvassing. GEO. A. CARNES, 134 Lake street. Wilson, 134 Lake st.

NEW BOOKS.

VOL. II. HISTORY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. By George T. Curtis. 2 vols. Price $2.

VOL. III. ALL OWS HISTORY OF EUROPE—From the Commencement of the French Revolution to the Accession of Louis Napoleon. By Alison. 2 vols. Price $2.25. The same in sheep.

WIGGINS—Its History, Stirring Incidents and Romantic Associations; with illustrations. By George Fox. 12mo. Price $1 25.

THE HAPPY HOME. By Kirwan. 50c.

VOL. IV. SPURGEON'S SERMONS. $1.

FERMENTED LIQUORS.—A Treatise on Brewing, Distilling, Rectifying and Manufacturing of Spirits, Wines, Spirits, and Fancy and Imitation Liquors. By Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. Price $2.

Copies sent by mail (prepaid) on receipt of the price named.

GEO. A. CARNES, 134 Lake street.

NEW BOOKS.

THE FITS STREET CHAPEL LECTURES.—Delivered in Boston by Clergymen of six Christian Denominations during the Winter of 1858. 500 pages large 12mo. Price $1 00.

The Fitz Street Chapel is in Unitarian, but seems to extend the extremes to which much of the Unitarianism of our day is rapidly tending. It is a spirit of toleration and fraternity, they invited seven ministers each of one denomination, to deliver each a lecture, giving of their own denominations, to deliver each a lecture, giving the reasons for his denominational faith. The list of subjects and lecturers is as follows:

1. WHY I AM A METHODIST. By Rev. W. R. CLARK.
2. WHY I AM A UNIVERSALIST. By Rev. THOMAS B. THAYER.
3. WHY I AM A BAPTIST. By Rev. JAMES W. SYERS.
4. WHY I AM A TRINITARIAN CONGREGATIONALIST. By Rev. Dr. NEHEMIAH ADAMS.
5. WHY I AM AN EPISCOPALIAN. By Rev. Dr. Burgess.
6. WHY I AM A UNITARIAN. By Rev. Dr. DEWEY.
7. THE INNER LIFE. By Rev. T. STARR KING.

The value of the volume consists in the fact that it contains a statement of the views of different denominations, and the arguments in favor of the peculiarities of each by those most fitted to defend. Each speaks for himself and for his own denomination. The lectures are all well written, though not all equally able and convincing.

For sale by W. B. KERR,
16 Lake street, Chicago.

CHESS MONTHLY FOR MAY.—CONTENTS: Four Literary Chess Articles; Seven games of Correspondence Chess; Inventual and others; eight Chess Problems; Chess News; Chess Solutions.

For sale by Publisher's Agent,
GEO. A. CARNES, 134 Lake street.

Now Ready,

EIGHTEENTH VOLUME PECK'S ILLINOIS REPORTS. $3.

PLATT ON LEASES.—2 vols. $11.

STILLMAN ON VENDORS AND PURCHASERS OF REAL PROPERTY.—Royal vols. nearly ready. $6.

U. S. DIGEST.—Vols. 9, 10. $6.

D. B. COOKE & CO.,
Law Booksellers, Portland Block.

Everybody Wants it.

THE LEGAL GUIDE AND POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.—This work contains a list of all the Post Offices in the North-Western States, with the name of each State, and Forms for all Legal Documents in Common Use.

The Book Trade supplied on liberal terms.

RUFUS BLANCHARD,
87 Lincoln street.

Opticians.

IMPROVE YOUR EYESIGHT.

AT THE

OPTICAL ESTABLISHMENT AND EYE INFIRMARY,

37 Clark St., Room No. 2, Up Stairs,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

To those Suffering from Bad Eyesight.

DR. ROSENBERG, OPTICIAN AND OCULIST, (late of Paris, France,) calls the attention of the public, and in particular those whose eyesight is weak or failing, to his

Newly Improved French Crystal & Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES.

The clearness and perfection of these Glasses, and the accurate principle on which they are ground, are such that they never fail to relieve persons with sore or inflamed eyes, preserve and strengthen the eyesight of the old and young, as well as of the feeble, and those persons of all ages to read and write, or to employ themselves constantly upon fine and close work, without fatigue to the eyes.

Improved Opera Glasses, Spy Glasses, Magnifying and Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Thermometers &c., always kept on hand in great variety.

Improved artificial Eyes inserted. Persons living at a distance can have glasses sent to order, or made to order, and sent by mail or express to any part of the United States.

Dr. Rosenberg, in order to render himself useful to persons requiring spectacles, and not being able to attend personally, can be supplied with them, safely and surely, by sending by mail or by express, by forwarding to me answers to the following questions:—State your age—state of health and condition of the eyes—whether if you want spectacles to see distant objects clearly, or for reading and writing only, or for both purposes. Third—State the exact number of inches your eyes are distant from the print, while reading ordinarily and with ease.

The exact optical qualities of Spectacles are as follows:—For People of Grecian Classes set in the gold bows, $12. Same in silver bows, $8. Set in steel bows, $4. Same in steel bows, $3. Send a dollar a pair. By inclosing one of the above sums, together with a post-stamps in your registered letter, you will receive return mail a pair of specs or eye glasses of the quality you paid for, and of the proper focus to suit your eyes.

Persons desiring additional information on any of the above subjects, or in regard to diseased eyes, &c., may inclosing one dollar and a post stamp in their letter, otherwise it will not be answered.

L. E. ROSENBERG,
Optician and Graduate of the Optic Oeculistic Colleges of Vienna and Paris.

The following certificates are among numerous others which he has received from the most distinguished men in this country:

LUNENBURGH, Columbia Co., N. Y., May 11, 1858.

Dr. ROSENBERG—SIR: I have received the Eye Glasses which I ordered at your establishment, and selected by your Circular as the most suitable for my case. They answer perfectly to my wish. I think the French Crystal glasses in close-ness and regularity of material far surpass any I have ever formerly used. I can now read by their aid the finest print I ever made light with ease. I am, sir, respectfully yours,

REV. ALVAH BURSE.

DISTINCT VISION.

SPECTACLES, SUITED TO ALL SIGHTS and ages, fitted carefully and with judgment, at

79 South Clark Street,

BY

LOUIS MAUSS, OPTICIAN,

(Late with Benj. Pike & Sons, N. Y.,)

Where will be found, also, a large assortment of Opera and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Magnifiers, Barometers, Thermometers, Hydrometers, Compasses and Mathematical Drawing Instruments &c. se6.87-1y

Copartnerships, &c.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm and style of S. B. PEMBROKE & Co., for the transaction of a general Storage and Commission business, No. 21 South Water street.

S. B. PEMBROKE,
E. S. POMEROY,
J. E. THOMPSON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of BOWEN & MUNCH is this day mutually dissolved.

All accounts due to and by the late firm will be settled by HENRY C. MUNCH, JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Henry C. Munch will continue the Produce Commission business at the old stand, No. 26 North Water street.

John Armstrong will continue the Grain Commission business at the old stand, No. 26 North Water street.

Chicago May 10, 1858. my11-1w*

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of L. G. Mason & Co., is this day dissolved by Mutual consent. All notes and debts of the late firm will be settled by L. G. Mason.

Chicago, April 27, 1858. L. G. MASON,
C. M. WILCOX,
J. O. LYON.

L. G. Mason will continue the manufacture of Reaping and Mowing Machines at Muskegon, Michigan.

WILCOX & LYON will continue the Lumber business at the old stand on Franklin street, Chicago, as heretofore. ap9-1m pd

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a limited co-partnership under the name and style of WHITE BROTHERS, for the purpose of a general Banking and Exchange business in the city of Chicago.

Chicago, April 26, 1858.

FREDERICK WHITE,
WILLIAM G. WHITE.

R. R. WORTHINGTON, Special Partner.

Notice is hereby given, that Frederick White and William G. White, who respectively reside in the City of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have this day entered into a special partnership in accordance with the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of New York, entitled "An Act to Reduce to writing certain Partnerships, approved March 22, 1813, and the several acts amendatory thereof, they intending to carry on the business of Banking and Exchange, at the City of New York, in the State of New York, under the firm of White Brothers, and that the said Frederick White is the general partner, and the said William G. White, who is also a resident of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, is the special partner; that the said William G. White has contributed the sum of fifteen thousand dollars as capital by him invested in the said partnership, to commence on the fifth day of April, A. D. 1858, and to end on the fifth day of April, A. D. 1863.

Dated this fifth day of April, A. D. 1858.

FREDERICK WHITE,
WILLIAM G. WHITE.

R. R. WORTHINGTON.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED this day formed a co-partnership, under the firm and style of CHARLES H. WALKER & Co., for the transaction of a Produce, Commission and Forwarding business.

CHARLES H. WALKER.
TRACY E. BISHOP.
GEO. C. WALKER.
JIRAH D. COLE, JR.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE,

Lake View, Cook County, Ill.

THIS BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT,

located four miles north of the city limits, on the shore of the Lake, having been put through a thorough repair, is now fitted and furnished for the reception of boarders. The proprietor of the house is determined that no effort on his part shall be wanting to render it a pleasant home for all who may favor him with their patronage. The bathing house has been destroyed by mutual consent, and the public are informed that no bathing apparatus will be furnished, but that a new one will be erected during the season, which will be accessible from and through the premises. Terms, $7 per week.

GERMAIN UHLHAUR.
WILLIAM SATTLER.

The Banking business will be continued as heretofore by WILLIAM SATTLER & CO.

Notice.—The importing and Jobbing business heretofore conducted by Sattler, Sattler & Co., will hereafter be conducted by

HERMAN UHLHAUR & CO.

WROUGHT IRON.—3,000 BUNDLES SHEET IRON, assorted numbers.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 178 Lake street.

Special Notices.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks—the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853, and are the only American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.

These Safes form the most perfect security against Fire and Burglars, of any Safe ever offered the public, and can only be had of the subscribers and their agents, who have on hand and make to order, all kinds of Boiler and Chilled Iron Bank Chests and Vaults, Vault Doors and Money Boxes, or Chests for Brokers, Jewelers and Private Families, for Plate, Diamonds and other valuables. And are also Patentees (by purchase) and manufacturers of Jones' Patent Permutation Bank Lock.

S. C. HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray street, N. Y.,
Opposite the City Hall.

AGENTS—C. L. HARMON & CO., Chicago, Illinois.

ap26-2m.n99

☞ If all our readers who are troubled with liver complaint, Jaundice, or Dyspepsia, will read the advertisement in another column, of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and then do as we have done—get a bottle, we should not owe so many sickly, half-dead, despairing people as now meet our gaze at almost every corner, for there never was a remedy of which as much is said, and that performs so nearly what its proprietors say it will do. Reasons to us so highly recommended that we could not fail to try it, and a trial has convinced us, without a doubt, that it is the best family medicine in use. We take it for Headache, Sour Stomach, Billiousness, and any little bodily ills that are common, and it does produce a pleasant state of feeling to the sick, and w at is better, after using it a few times, these little ills grow less and less, and there is a prospect of being entirely free from them by a continuance in the use of the Invigorator. (See Advertisement.) my4-1md

☞ Does any of our high livers ever eat too much dinner? If any of our readers have cooks who tempt their appetite a little too far, I will tell a secret that will lead them to the enjoyment of their dinners without a visit from that gouty old gentleman, Dyspepsia. Take a dose of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator after eating, and you'll never be troubled with indigestion; but on the contrary, before the next meal time approaches, the appetite will be sharpened to appreciate any kind of If the food rises or sours, the Invigorator will fix the in right at once, for there is something in it that, to use the expression of a friend, will let a man eat gravel stones, and take the Invigorator and they will digest. We have tried it in double doses, on one or two occasions, for sick headache, and it acts like a charm.

What we want to say to our readers, young or old, is, if anything ails you, go without delay and get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and if it don't cure, come and tell us, for we want to see one person that it will not benefit. (See advertisement.)

CAUTION.—Dr. H. JAMES, of No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J., has no agent in this city by the name of "GILBERT," for the sale of his Extract of Cannabis Indica. None genuine except that which has "Dr. H. James, No. 19 Grand st., Jersey City, N. J.," blown in the glass of each bottle.

my3-2m.p28

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—Females laboring under female weakness, purulent lucheorea discharges, painful menstruation, or a total suppression of the menses, can find immediate relief by applying to Dr H., who is skilled in the treatment of diseases above mentioned. He has private rooms convenient for ladies coming from abroad. Address Dr. H., Box 1868 P. O. A personal interview may be had, if desired. ap22-1y

☞ The only Genuine Extract of Cannabis Indica Depot, is at 141 State street, Chicago, where all orders will be promptly filled by addressing

DR. G. S. GILBERT,
141 State street, Chicago, Illinois.

[P. O. Box 1032.] my3-2m.p28

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—D. Cowles & Co., Proprietors and Manufacturers of Wilson's Patent Artificial Leg—the cheapest and most perfect Leg ever invented. The first premium received and diploma awarded by the Cook County Agricultural Society, held at Chicago in the Fall of 1857. Patent granted Sept. 23th, 1856. Manufactory, 194 Lake street, corner of Wells, Room No. 13, Merchants' Exchange, Chicago, P. O. Box 2026. my6-97-1y

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS. Prepared by Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York City. The combinations of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operations, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, relieve pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES they are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during Pregnancy, as a miscarriage would certainly result therefrom.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail by enclosing $1 to the General Agent.

R. B. HUTCHINGS,
General Agent for the United States,
122 Broad way, New York.

PENTON & ROBINSON, 15 South Water st.,
PENTON, FISHER & CO., 94 Lake st.,
MILLER, SMITH & CO.,
FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS, 100 Randolph st.

my17-97-1y Wholesale Agents for Chicago.

DOCTOR THOMSON'S Grand Anatomical, Pathological, Surgical and Microscopic Museum, adjoins his office, on the same floor, at 220 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. These models are from Mons. Tiffert's Grand Anatomical Museum, in Paris, and have been obtained at great expense Ladies admitted exclusively on Wednesdays only, from 12 M. to 4 P.M. In the evening, gentlemen as usual, from 7 to 9 P.M. Admittance, 25 cents. Dr. Thomson's patients admitted free of charge. Boys and children never admitted. 11,-y

PROFESSOR HARRELL'S ELECTRIC OIL.—A supply of this wonderful and celebrated remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Humors and Sores, relieving all pains in from three to twenty minutes. For Chronic Stiff Joints, it has positively no rival. Thousands of testimonials of its remarkable cures in the land, stamp it as the only real remedy ever discovered and advanced. Messrs. Penton & Robinson, Wholesale Druggists, 39 Water street, Chicago, are the agents here. For sale at retail by all Druggists. Try everything else, then get one paper and be relieved. se21-54wly

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Is the attention of Hotel Keepers, Proprietors of Eating Houses, Caterers for Clubs, Mess-rooms, and Private Families is commended to a trial of LEA & PERRINS' Worcestershire Sauce. This condiment by its own merits has attained the highest rank as a pleasant, palatable, and wholesome Sauce, applicable to soup, fish, hot and cold meats, game, &c., &c., is extensively used in all quarters of the globe.

The numerous "imitations" on both sides of the Atlantic speak loudly of its merits; and the fact that it received the only Medal awarded to Foreign Sauce at the New York Exhibition attests the estimation in which it is held by those selected with special reference to their ability to judge of the quality of similar articles of table use. And being the most popular Sauce in the market unprincipled parties are offering for sale spurious Sauce by slightly varying the spelling of "LEA & PERRINS," only proprietors of the Genuine Sauce.

A stock always in store. Also orders received for direct shipment from England.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
40 Broadway, New York.

my7-1y Sole Agents in the United States for Lea Perrins.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE

This is one of the best institutions in the country, and the very best place for young men to spend their winter evenings. P. R. Spencer's Writing Classes are now in progress. Students can enter at any time, day or evening. Ladies' Class from 2 to 4 P.M. See advertisement in another column. Rooms, 67 Clark street, opposite George Smith's. ja16-y dtf

Physicians, &c.

DOCTOR N. F. COOKE,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.—OFFICE and Residence removed to 262 Michigan street, two doors from Rush street. my7-97-1y

DRS. FULLER & ALBAUGH, DENTISTS.

Office No. 58 West Randolph street, Chicago Ill. Superior work promptly done at our office. Responsible guarantee for success in all cases.

☞ Call and see specimens. mh4-6m*

REMOVAL.

DRS. JOHNSON, ANDREWS & WHITE have removed to Portland Block, Room No. 4, corner of Washington and Dearborn streets.

MRS. THOMPSON, M.D.,

Homeopathic Physician and Obstetrician.

MRS. T., HAVING PRACTICED SUCCESSFULLY for a number of years in the East, now offers her professional services to the ladies in this city, and will attend day and night. Residence 174 Madison street. my9-97-1y

REMOVAL.—DR. ALLPORT has removed his office and residence to No. 37 Washington street, near the Second Presbyterian Church.

REMOVAL.—E. A. BOGUE, M. D., has removed his office to No. 141 Lake street, where he will be pleased to wait upon all those requiring Dental operations. fe7-3m.1084

TO THE LADIES

And Mercantile Community.

AT THE EARNEST SOLICITATION OF thousands of the citizens of Chicago, COOK & BRO., the great and world-renowned Chemical Dyers and Scourers, have been induced to open a branch of their business at No. 183 South Clark Street,

For the purposes of carrying on the above business in all its branches. Their Dye Works are the most extensive and complete in the West of New York, by introducing the latest and New York modern systems in Steam Drying and Finishing. They have also employed the services of the great and original chemical process Dyer, Prof. J. Cawood, who will superintend the Ladies' and Mercantile dyeing and finishing department. Every description of Ladies' Dresses, satin and woolen shawls and dresses, curtains, hearth-rugs, table covers, riding habits, &c., are dyed and cleaned and finished in their original perfection.

N. B.—Their mode of cleaning and bleaching white crape shawls is acknowledged by Prof. Mason, Dr. Hasbrouck and Dyer of Mass., to be unsurpassable. Lace curtains are also bleached and made to look like new. All orders from the country promptly executed and warranted.

N. B.—Gentlemen's coats, vests and pants are dyed, cleaned and neatly repaired by their great and original chemical process. Call and examine their samples of Dyeing and Finishing. Ladies' dyeing at 25 cts., and Gents' dyeing at 12½ cts.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D. 1858.

COOK & BRO.
mh27-97-1y

Notice.

THE PAST EIGHTEEN MONTHS' EXPERIENCE has given the citizens of Chicago ample proof that the soap process of cleansing gentlemen's clothes will not do, as guaranteed by those inexperienced in the business. The fact of the matter is this, that, unless your coats, vests, and pants are dyed, cleaned and neatly repaired, by a man skilled in their vocation, they had far better never be touched at all; but when they are operated upon by experienced workmen, it is certainly a great saving to the community at large, at the same time confessing much to their really needy gentlemen, all of you who know your own doing, know enough by this time to be fully convinced that the only true and reliable source of having your coats, vests and pants cleaned, repaired, and made to look like new, is by COOK & McLAIN'S Chemical process. It certainly requires many years' experience to dye, clean, repair, and, in fact, together with all other blemishes and impurities to which such garments are liable. The spots are warranted not to re-appear, as a beautiful finished figure is put on as when first new.

Gentlemen, call at COOK & McLAIN'S, and look at specimens of their Coat Dressing. If they fail to please you, no charge will be made.

COOK & McLAIN, 96 Dearborn street, south of the Post office. se10-96-1y

Notice.

TO DEALERS IN LUMBER, TIMBER, WOOD, STONE AND COAL.—The Chicago South Branch Canal Company are prepared to receive, on consignation or storage the above articles, for any length of time. Also, Water Lots for sale or rent, on long time and easy terms.

WANTED—In exchange for Water Lots, One Million feet of Black White Oak Plank, 12 feet long; 5,000 White Oak Piles, for docking their canals. For further information, apply at No. 78 Dearborn street.

jan7-y A. G. THROOP, Agent.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY MORNING.....MAY 15.

Great Railroad Fraud.

Arrest of a New York Banker on Charges of Perjury, Embezzlement and Conspiracy to Defraud—Other Financiers Included—Expose of the Alleged Swindling Operations of some of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Directors—The Stockholders Plecced, &c.

[From the New York Herald, 12th.]

We suspected that the late financial revulsion would bring to light frauds of a magnitude rarely heard of in this country, and only equalled by those in which criminal prosecutions promptly followed the evil doers in England. In the revulsion of 1837, frauds to the amount of some three hundred millions were discovered, and we should not wonder if similar developments and prosecutions were to be instituted in this country for some years to come. A most astounding case of fraud in the management of a railroad is now about to occupy the attention of the courts. The most eminent lawyers are retained, and as it involves several millions of dollars out of which the stockholders and creditors generally of the "Chicago, Alton and St. Louis railroad," as well as sundry banks in Connecticut, and New York merchants, have been swindled, and as the parties implicated occupy prominent positions in the commercial world, it will prove a most exciting case.

On the 22d of April, Charles Gould, Esq., of Madison Square, attended by his counsel, A. Oakey Hall, appeared before Judge Russell to make a criminal complaint against Mr. Henry Dwight, banker and broker of Wall street, upon which complaint, substantiated by the affidavits of Mr. Gould, and those of Samuel M. Blatchford, Seabury Brewster, and Stewart Brown, of the firm of Brown, Brothers & Co., warrants for the arrest of Mr. Dwight were issued by Judge Russell, and a warrant also for Mr. Henry Hotchkiss, formerly President of the New Haven County Bank, and Mr. Hamilton Spencer, formerly Vice President of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Co. The following contains the substance of the warrants:

"To any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, or Metropolitan policeman doing duty in the county of New York:

"WHEREAS, It appears from the production of a certain copy of an answer served and sworn to by one Henry Dwight, and from the examinations, under oath, of Charles Gould, Stewart Brown, Seabury Brewster, and Samuel M. Blatchford, before me, the undersigned, taken pursuant to part IV., chap. 11 and title 11 of the Revised Statutes, that a criminal offence has been committed by Henry Dwight against the statutes of the State of New York and the peace and dignity of the people, thereof, in that, to wit: That on the thirty-first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, the said Henry Dwight wilfully and corruptly, falsely and feloniously swore, in a certain action depending in the Supreme Court, wherein William Brown and others were plaintiffs, and the said Henry Dwight defendant, to a certain answer therein, material, among other material matters, to the following: That for a long time previous to said day the firm of Brown, Brothers & Co. entertained a desire to possess themselves of the control, management, earnings and profits of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, for the purpose, as they alleged, of paying themselves debts which they claimed as being due to them from certain parties connected with said road, and that only in the summer of 1855 they induced Mr. Hamilton Spencer, of Illinois, to become the nominal lessee of said road for the said space of twenty years. That, to this end, the said plaintiffs offered to furnish money and pay up all arrears of interest then due on the said road, and actually did furnish and advance the large sum of $150,000 to that end, viz: possessing themselves of said road; they used all their influence, and on the 1st day of August then next ensuing, the said road was nominally leased to Mr. Spencer, but, in reality, to the plaintiffs, who had already drawn up the said assignment, and which they took care Mr. Spencer executed to them on the very day after the said company executed the lease to him. The said Stewart Brown having, by his oath aforesaid, denied the said allegations; and the said Seabury Brewster, by his oath, having deposed to certain declarations by the said Dwight at variance with his said sworn allegations; and Samuel M. Blatchford having deposed, under oath, to divers circumstances tending to show that such allegations were not only false, but wilfully and corruptly so—This is, therefore, in the name of the people of the State of New York, to command you the said sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable or Metropolitan policeman aforesaid, to forthwith apprehend the body of the said Henry Dwight, the person accused aforesaid, and him to take into your custody, and to bring him before me, the undersigned, a magistrate of the city and county of New York, to be dealt with according to law.

"Given under my hand and seal, this twenty-eighth day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

"A. D. RUSSELL, City Judge."

The second warrant on a charge of perjury, sets forth—

That on the seventh day of October, A. D. 1855, the said Henry Dwight wilfully, feloniously and corruptly, falsely swore in a certain action depending in the Superior Court, wherein Lorenzo P. Sanger and others were plaintiffs and the said Henry Dwight, junior, was defendant, to a certain answer therein, material among other material matters, to the following purport:—That in December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and ever since, he has been the owner of stock in the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company exceeding a majority of all the stock of said company; and it appearing from an original affidavit and bill of sale of the said Henry Dwight, now before me, dated June 9, 1858, that on this latter date the said Henry Dwight had parted with and sold the greatest portion of his said stock.

The warrant on the charge of fraudulent issue of coupons sets forth—"That heretofore, the said Henry Dwight induced the said Charles Gould to sign a written instrument, by representing to him that certain coupons were good and valid, whereas the said Charles Gould, under oath, alleges that such representations were false, and fraudulently, and feloniously made by the said Henry Dwight to induce thereby the signing of said instrument."

The warrant for Dwight's arrest on a charge of re-issuing cancelled bonds sets forth:—

"That the said Henry Dwight had heretofore wilfully and fraudulently re-issued divers cancelled bonds belonging to the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company, as and for valuable bonds, he (the said Henry Dwight) being at the time an officer in the said railroad company, and that thereby he violated the act to provide for the punishment of the fraudulent and unauthorized issue and transfer of the stock and bonds of corporations and joint stock companies, passed April 5, 1853."

The warrant on a charge of embezzlement sets forth—

"That the said Henry Dwight had heretofore whilst a director of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company, wilfully and feloniously embezzled and converted to his own use divers income bonds belonging to the said company."

The warrant for the arrest of Dwight, Hotchkiss and Spencer, on the charge of conspiring to defraud the creditors of the company, sets forth—

"That on the thirty-first day of August, A. D. 1855, they, the said Henry Dwight, Hamilton Spencer and Henry Hotchkiss, wilfully and maliciously became privy to and put in use a certain assignment, by way of lease, of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company, and of its interest in lands and choses in action and profits issuing from said railroad, as having been made in good faith; the said assignment by schedule being now before me, and it appearing by the oaths of the said Charles Gould, Seabury Brewster, Samuel M. Blatchford and Stewart Brown that the said lease was hastily and unduly made, and created with the express intent of hindering, delaying, and defrauding the creditors of the said road, &c., &c."

Upon these warrants Mr. Henry Dwight was arrested yesterday and brought before Judge Russell, in the Court of Sessions, and by the latter order retained in custody until to-morrow, when he will be brought up for examination.

The allegations in the affidavit of Mr. Charles Gould go to show that in June, 1850, the firm of A. T. Cowman & Co., of which one Benjamin Godfrey, of Alton, Illinois, was a member, contracted to build a portion of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, from Alton to Springfield; but the firm becoming unable to fulfil their contract, Godfrey became their assignee and undertook the completion. Godfrey applied to Henry Dwight, banker and broker of New York, who had previously advanced $170,000 to Cowman & Co., for further aid, in a sum which would make his loan amount to $299,287, which Dwight agreed to give, provided that he received, in addition to Godfrey's own property, $80,000 in bonds and $250,000 in stock of the company, which was acceded to. Dwight then proposed to Godfrey to become his financial agent in New York city until the road should be completed, and that as it would facilitate him in raising money it would be proper to have a member of Godfrey's firm (there was no firm then existing) in New York to sign copartnership notes, he proposed that one of his clerks, a James C. Smith, who was a minor under 21 years of age (and whose contracts were consequently worthless), should become his partner. To this Godfrey, not knowing who or what Smith was, assented, and money was raised at 1 per cent on the notes of "Godfrey & Co.," signed by the infant Smith, on the strength of Godfrey's name. Dwight, before entering into this engagement, insisted upon Godfrey's assigning over to him all his property. Three of the then Directors to the company soon after resigned, and Dwight got two of his own friends—one of them his clerk—and himself, elected in their place. Soon after Dwight got the disbursement of the funds into his hands. He was then absolute in the board of directors, for he had a majority, and caused it to resolve that it was expedient to issue $2,000,000 of bonds, to be secured by a first mortgage on the company's property in Illinois. They issued a pamphlet stating that the amount of capital stock already subscribed and secured to the company was $2,500,000, which the deponent asserts was a gross misrepresentation. $2,000,000 of first mortgage bonds were placed in Dwight's hands, on which he realized $1,717,402. Two more of the directors resigned in December, 1852, and Mr. Dwight caused two more of his clerks—Kelso & Herwig—to be appointed in their place. The board then consisted of Mr. Dwight, his confidential friend W. H. Platt, and his three clerks, Quintard, Kelso and Herwig. The deponent charges that Mr. Dwight pledged $2,000,000 second mortgage bonds for his own private gain; also for the same purpose $230,000 of income bonds; that being a director in the board, he caused sundry frauds to be committed for his own benefit; that he got into his possession, and had used at various times, four million dollars of mortgage bonds; and that none of them were used for the purpose of laying down a double track, as agreed upon by a previous contract, according to which he was to get six millions for laying such track and completing the road from Springfield to Joliet. The report of the Chief Engineer of the road, Oliver H. Lee, showed it in a prosperous condition—the earnings being then (Nov. 1853,) $960,000 a year, but requiring $800,000 to complete it to Joliet, which sum Dwight raised by passing his notes, endorsed by the company, to the following parties:—New Haven County Bank, by Hotchkiss, President, $65,000; Henry Hotchkiss, $20,000, City Bank, New Haven, by Read, President, $30,000; Merchants' Bank, New Haven, by Peck, President, $30,000; S. D. Pardee, Trustee, New Haven, $15,000; Phœnix Bank, Hartford, $60,000; David Skeats, President of Seneca County Bank, $10,000; Edmund Dwight, New York, $18,000; Wm. Swinborne, Paterson, $52,000; Brown, Brothers & Co., (in iron) about $200,000; Northern Indiana Railroad Company, $300,000. Total, $800,000.

Previous to this Dwight had given mortgage bonds and stock of the company as collateral security for his individual debts to several New Haven banks to the amount of $1,183,000. These banks, therefore, had an interest in the management of the company, and they got Dwight to procure the appointment of Henry Hotchkiss as one of the directors, to look after their interests, and the deponent charges that Hotchkiss became the tool of Dwight and assisted him in the criminal proceedings with which he is charged.

Dwight set to work to get the whole board under his thumb, and finally succeeded in persuading those members thereof whose presence was disagreeable to him to resign, promising that he would put wealthy men in their seats. He got appointed in their place creatures of his own, among them Smith (the minor), who immediately took their seats and proceeded to execute a lease of the road and all its property, for twenty years, to a Mr. Hamilton Spencer, on conditions that he would pay off the debts of the company and make certain annual

COMMERCIAL

CHICAGO WHOLESALE MARKET.

Corrected by the Chicago Daily Tribune.
Friday Evening, May 16, 1858.

Business was not large to-day. The feeling on 'Change was at variance; buyers and sellers being fully one cent per bushel apart in their views, and sales of wheat up to close did not reach over three thousand bushels; in the afternoon holders gave way and sales were tolerable brisk. The outside figures paid to-day was sixty-four cents afloat, which is considered half a cent over the market, in the evening a downward tendency manifested itself, and 63c free on board was sparsely offered.

In Corn and Oats something was done, and prices fully sustained.

Flour seems to be utterly lost sight of, and we have no sales to report.

Freights are substantially unaltered, and charters for the day are: Schr. Advance, wheat from Milwaukee to Port Hope, C. W., at 9c; Schr. Cornelia, wheat from Racine to Oswego at 8c. Pertinent to this heading is the report that a responsible Oswego house offers to carry five million bushels of grain from this port through to New York City during June and July for fifteen cents per bushel. This is a stupendous bid to take business away from Buffalo. Wake up Buffalonians! for if this project is carried through, your warehouses and docks wont be worth the matches to set them on fire.

The following are the receipts and shipments for this day, May 14th;

RECEIPTS BY CANAL AND RAILROAD.

Flour, bbls	900	Hides, lbs	6,347
Wheat, bus	20,779	Provisions, lbs	7,232
Corn, bus	1,000	Whiskey, bbls	20
Oats, bus	7,248	Cattle, No	74
Barley, bus	1,726	Hogs, No	1,011
Potatoes, bus	1,000		

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE.

Wheat, bus	31,577	Hides lbs	2,116
Flour, bbls			

FLOUR.—No sales; the old and dull and holders are shipping.

WHEAT.—Sales foot up 25,000 bu, as follows: 5000, 6000 and 1000 bu in store at 61 62c; two lots of 5000 each at 64c on board; and a lot of 3000 at 64c afloat.

CORN.—Sales foot up 17,300 bu, as follows: 6000 canal; 4c afloat; 1700 low river at 46c afloat; 9000 on private terms; 1300 prime river yellow at 50½c; 1200 rejected Railroad at 50c.

OATS.—1200 bu in store at 35c.

RYE.—No on track in a fair quotation.

BARLEY.—Sales of 400 bu No. 2 at 80c; 180 bags at 84 for for No 1.

SEEDS.—Clover $5@5.50; Hungarian grass $1.80@2.00; Timothy $1.25@1.50, latter in good demand and prime lots scarce.

POULTRY.—Dressed chickens 20@25c; live do. 14@20c; dressed turkies 10@11c; live do 8@9c per lb.

BUTTER.—In good demand for fresh and brings 14@17 readily.

EGGS.—Plenty at 6@7c.

POTATOES.—Abundant at 18@20c for mercers, and 25@ 30c for long pink eyes.

LARD.—Scarce, and held at 10@10½c.

SALT.—Sales of 400 bbls by the car load at $1 90 @ $1 95; at retail $2 @ $2; dairy $3 25 @ $3 50 pkg of 280 lbs with 25 empty bags in he pkg; bag salt $15 50 @ 100 bags.

PROVISIONS.—Beef Hams $16 per bbl; Sugar cured Hams 10c; Sugar cured Bacon 11c; heavy Mess Pork $18, and light mess Pork $17.

HIGHWINES.—Sales 200 bbls at 17c. to-day.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The following are Belcher's prices:

Loaf Sugar double refined 12c; Small Loaf Sugar O 11½c; Crushed Sugar double refined 11½c; Crushed Sugar C 11½; Powdered Sugar double refined 11½c; Powdered Sugar C 11½; Refined White Sugar O 10c; Refined Yellow Sugar C 9c; Refined Yellow Sugar B 8½c. Golden Syrup per bbl 40c; Extra Sugar House do per bbl 40c; S H Syrup Molasses per bbl 40c.

WOOL.—No new fleece yet in market. Fulled Saxe 29@ 32 super and medium, and Hamm 27@30.

SHEEP SKINS.—Are in good inquiry at 90c@$1.00 for fresh butchered, and 100@80c for country.

MINES.—Are firm at 13½@15½, deducting horns damaged; as, though a sale was made to-day of slot of dry, West trimmed, at 15c; green city slaughtered 15@16c; when shaves and pettices are deducted; green country 10@12c free from cuts; green salted, well cured and full trimmed, 6¾@6½c; green veal skins, heads off, 9c heads on, 8½; salted, 9½c; dry veal and kip only bring same figures as dry flint hides.

LUMBER.—Quiet and unchanged, but prices firm.

FREIGHTS.—Are nominally unchanged, but prices unchanged. The prices as the yards are as follows: 1st clear $35 @ 1000 ft; 2d clear $28@30; 3d clear $18@20; clear siding $15; common $8@10; sills $@7. Lath $1.50@2 @ 1000 pieces;—Shingles (A) $4@5; common $2@2.50;—Cedar Posts $@—; Hemlock Boards $10@12. Prices of Spruce and Pine square under head of common lumber.

HOPS.—Are almost without sales—nominally 28@3c for old and 8@9c for new.

HAY.—Upland Prairie $1 @ bale, $7 @ ton pressed; loose $4.00@5 @ ton. Timothy, pressed $10; loose $6.50. Straw 3 @4 @ bundle.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

The Market is very dull, with but few sales of cattle, and prices rule low. There is but little demand for hogs, but they bring good prices.

BREAKS.	BUYER.	NO.	AV. WEIGHT	PRICE ₱ CWT.
Grey	Seaton	4 cattle	1240	3 00
Steers	"	10 "	1000	3 50
Steers	"	7 "	1000	3 50
Steers	"	10 "	1000	3 50
Steers	Cassidy	14 "	1200	3 50
Grey	Toby	20 Hogs	240	4 00
Barrel	"	1 "	300	4 00

New York Market—May 14.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FLOUR—Market without important change, while the demand is moderate, prices are unchanged; 5 @ 10c more asked; sales 16,000 bbls at $4@4 12 for superfine; $4 20@4 35 extra State; $4 30@4 40 for round hoop; $4 30@4 40 for superfine Western; $4 30@4 40 for common extra western; $4 20@4 35 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $4 40@4 60 for trade brands; $4 30@4 40 for fancy do; $4 50@5 for extra do.

WHEAT—Market opened steady and closed dull and low; sales 70,000 bu at 1 @ 2c lower; Chicago spring at 80@82c; Milwaukee club at 86@87c; Canada club at 90c; red winter at 90@92c; white Genesee $1 02@1 05.

RYE—Steady. Sales 1000 bu at 70c.

BARLEY—Steady. Sales 4,000 bu at 67c.

CORN—Market opened steady and closed dull and 1@2c lower; sales 70,000 bu at 57@58c for white; 59@60c for yellow.

WHISKY—Dull; sales 150 bbls at 20c.

PORK—Market dull and unchanged; sales 1000 bbls at $17 90@18 00 for new; $14.50 for old.

BEEF—Unchanged. Sales 250 bbls at $10@11 50 country mess; $13@14 for repacked mess; $14 50@15 for extra mess.

BEEF HAMS—Steady; sales 100 bbls at $19@19 for prime.

BACON—Steady; sales 250 boxes Cumberland and long clear at 9½@10c.

CUT MEATS—Dull. Sales 150 bbls at 4¾@7c for shoulders; 8@9c for hams; 7@8c for middles.

LARD—Dull. Sales 770 bbls at 10¾@11c—the latter an outside figure.

BUTTER—Dull. Sales at 16@21c for Ohio; 17@22c for State.

CHEESE—Quiet, at 6½@7c.

New York Stock Market—May 14.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Stocks were firm at the second board,

Ohio 6's	102	Harlem	20½
Illinois 6's	90	Reading	67¾
Missouri 6's	68	Michigan Southern	47¾
Erie	24½	Illinois Central	87¾
Erie preferred	47¾	Cumberland	19¾
Stock sales, final	2½	Pacific Mail	107½
Panama	125	Cleveland & Toledo	19¾
Cash sales	1,000	Cash	1,000

Buffalo Market—May 14.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FLOUR—More active and firmer; sales of 2,000 bbls at 5,000 bbl; super upper lake and Ohio, $3.75@4.00 for extra do do; $4.25@4.50 for extra do.

WHEAT—Opened steady and closed dull; sales 20,000 bu at 1c for Chicago spring; 111c for No 2 do; white club; 85c for No 2 do; 87c for No 1 do.

CORN—Dull and nominal.

OATS—Dull; sales 10,000 bu at 35½c for upper lake.

WHISKY—Active. Sales 300 bbls at 20c.

FREIGHTS—Dull at 4c for flour to N. Y.

RECEIPTS in the past 24 hours: 15,000 bbls flour; 125,000 bu wheat; 30,000 bu corn; 20,000 bu oats.

SHIPMENTS in the past 24 hours: 10,000 bbls flour; 97,000 bu wheat; 8,000 bu oats; 60,000 bu corn.

Oswego Market—May 14.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FLOUR—Steady—Sales at $5.5@5 for common to extra Ohio.

WHEAT—1@2c better. Sales 30,000 bu at 103c for white; 102c for Chicago spring; the latter quotation for choice.

CORN—Sales 18,000 bu Illinois river at 62c.

OATS—Sales 30,000 bu at 36@36½c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

FREIGHTS—Dull at 4c on wheat to N. Y.

REPORTS by lake to-day—30,000 bu wheat, 9,000 bu corn, 3,000 bu oats, 3,000 bu rye.

RECEIPTS by lake—76,000 bbls flour, 32,000 bu wheat, 1,700 bu corn, 1,500 bu oats, 3,000 bu barley.

Montreal Market—May 13.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FLOUR—In good demand at $4.05@4.15 for superfine.

WHEAT—Upper Canada, spring, 80 cents; Chicago spring 80.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

ARRIVED—May 14.

From Lockport—Geo Post, Nebraska, Tempest, George, Geo L Taylor.

From La Salle—Senator, Empress.

From Ottawa—Ontario.

CLEARED—May 14.

Nebraska, Schell, Joliet.

Tempest, Childs, La Salle.

Geo L Taylor, Bennett, Joliet.

Empress, Bennett, Joliet.

Clyde, Burns, Ottawa.

A Lenox, Allen, Joliet.

Senator, Young, La Salle.

Montezuma, Morrison, La Salle.

Mail, Hughes, Ottawa.

G D Taylor, Gold, Joliet.

Post, Post, Joliet.

Freedom, Chase, Joliet.

Ontario, Lockwood, Ottawa.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

Arrived—May 14.

Sch Traveler, Fish, Milwaukee—40 tons coal.

Sch Wyandotte, Sherman, Grand Haven—6 boxes and 3 bbls fish.

Sch Challenge, Reed, Kalamazoo—25 m lumber, 25 m shingles.

Sch Alpena, Allen, Kalamazoo—25 m shingles, and sundries.

Sch Traveler, Lee, Grand Haven—20 m lumber.

Sch Wyandotte, Sherman, Traverse Bay—180 m lumber, 20 m lath.

Sch Traverse, Gunderson, Bailey—200 m lumber, 2,000 lath.

Sch Chas C Dow, Gannett, Muskegon—100 m lumber, and sundries.

Sch J Odell, Gibbs, Muskegon—24 m lumber, and sundries.

Sch Gazelle, Cummings, St. Joseph—20 m lumber.

Sch D D Hunt, Bailey, Manistee, Detroit—30 m lumber.

Sch Alvarado, Hall, Manistee, Detroit—30 m lumber.

Sch Alvarado, Hall, Manistee, Detroit—30 m lumber.

Sch Ariel, Crowell, Pere Marquette—40 cords wood.

Sch Traverse, Gunderson, Bailey—40 cords wood.

Sch Traveler, Fish, Milwaukee—sundries.

Sch Challenge, Reed, Kalamazoo—sundries, 10 m lumber, 10 m lath.

Cleared—May 14.

Sch Wyandotte, Sherman, Grand Haven—fish.

Sch Traveler, Fish, Milwaukee—sundries.

Sch Challenge, Reed, Kalamazoo—sundries.

Sch Alpena, Allen, Kalamazoo—sundries.

Sch Traverse, Gunderson, Bailey—sundries.

Sch Chas C Dow, Gannett, Muskegon—sundries.

Sch Gazelle, Cummings, St. Joseph—sundries.

Sch Alvarado, Hall, Manistee, Detroit—sundries.

Sch Alvarado, Hall, Manistee, Detroit—sundries.

Sch Ariel, Crowell, Pere Marquette—sundries.

Sch Wyandotte, Sherman, Grand Haven—sundries.

Sch Traverse, Gunderson, Bailey—sundries.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

☞ The tug McQueen, on Thursday, got one of her largest pumps aboard the schr. Marguerite, which went ashore here in the last gale, but as she must be badly injured, the pump is her hold rising or falling with the lake. Only here & there is touched the water. Her deck load of lumber has been removed.

☞ The Buffalo Express of Thursday morning has among the list of arrivals at that port the bark Samuel Crawford, which the telegraph of Thursday evening reported as being ashore on the East Sister Island Reef. This reef by the way, is one of the most dangerous ones between this port and Buffalo. It is a solid and jagged rock about 20 feet square, and lies to about six feet under. Vessels bound down with a head wind are very liable to run on this reef in taking. If there is a point on the lakes that needs a bell buoy, this is one.

LATER.—We have just seen a letter from the Captain of the Crawford to a gentleman of this city. He states that he was on the reef last Monday evening, and sunk in fifteen minutes. The crew remained on deck from Monday evening until Thursday morning, with the sea breaking over them, and nothing to eat but wet wheat.

To explain the above mistake of the Buffalo Express we would say that the enterprising master of that paper published anticipated arrivals of vessels, but reads will sometimes interpose to destroy his calculations.

☞ The following is a list of the vessels which have passed this port during the past 24 hours:

Up bound—Propeller Prairie State, Mayflower; bark Nancomah; schrs Aldebaran, James Coleman, W H DeWitt, Manistee, Undercut, Macedon, Lucy Robe, Fanny Fly, Queen, Buffalo.

Bound Down—Prop Buckeye; schr Eagle Wing; bark Senator.—Det. Free Press.

WELLAND CANAL.—List of vessels passing in and out of the Welland Canal, from Lake Ontario to Port Dalhousie, Lake Erie, published by the Lock Tender to the Board of Lake Underwriters, D. F. Robbins, Secretary:

Up bound—Prop Prairie State; brig Ocean; schrs Mary Morton, Grace Murray, Horatio Hall.

On the 12th—Schrs Cleveland, Ontario, Wm Stevens, Plymouth, Sarah A Marsh; schr Sirius.

Down bound—Schrs W H Davy, Titan.

On the 13th—Schr Revenue Light.

WRECKS.—Capt. Uremer, of the schr Almeda, reports a black tore and aft schooner on her beam ends, on the spit of Pointe au Pele. The schr had her name painted on, and she had been lightened to have been made to work her off. No one on board. Also, saw a three-masted schooner, square-rigged forward, carrying topsail yards, ashore on the Canada side—all sails furled—ashore on the flats of the East Shore; her foremast was gone and she was abandoned, and the sea breaking over her. She was apparently abandoned.

A gentleman from Sandusky informs us that the vessel ashore off Pt au Pelee is the L'Or Creuse.—Toledo Blade.

Merchandise.

ALE.—25 BBLS. PITTSBURG, AT CHICAGO prices, for sale by MONKS & JOHNSON, my14-2t-p40 165 S. Water st., bet. Clark & Lasalle.

ALE.—35 bbls Pittsburg, at Chicago prices, for sale by MONKS & JOHNSON, South Water st., bet. Clark and Lasalle. my14-10t-p40

ALCOHOL.—50 barrels. For sale by SARGENT & ILSLEY, Wholesale Druggists, 140 Lake st. jn4

BOURBON WHISKY.—150 BBLS. FOR sale by MONKS & JOHNSON, my15-2t-p40 165 South Water st.

BOURBON WHISKY.—150 barrels for sale by MONKS & JOHNSON, 165 South Water st., bet. Clark and Lasalle my14-10t-p40

BUTTER.—Daily arriving in firkins and barrels. For sale by ALLEN VANE, corner S. Water & River streets. my14-2t-p38

BUTTER.—Just received fresh Roll and Firkin Butter, by WM. WOODS, 261 Kinzie street. my14-1t*

BUTTER—50 kegs for sale by MARSH, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

BATH TUBS.—Manufactured to order and for sale by HAMILTON, BROOKS & CO., 116 and 118 Franklin street. jel3-1y-will.

CALVES.—Eight prime Live Calves for sale by WM. WOODS, 261 Kinzie st. my14-1t*

CHEESE.—300 boxes Hamburg and Ohio Cheese for sale by ALLEN VANE. my14-2t-p38

CHEESE.—Hamburg and W. R., the finest stock west of Buffalo, for sale by J. W. BUSHNELL, 241 South Water street. my14-2t-p40

COFFEE.—350 bags Rio Coffee now arriving. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. mh15

COFFEE.—300 bags Rio, 100 bags Santos, 50 Coffee, 200 pockets Java Coffee, at low prices, by HAYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

CORN.—200 bags choice White River for sale by SAWYER, MELLEN & CO., 228 and 230 South Water st. my14-2t-p40

DRIED APPLES.—100 bbls for sale by W. LITTLE & CO., 161 South Water street. ap26-2t-p39

EGGS.—7 bbls just received on consignment by S. S. WHITNEY, 197 Kinzie st. my1-2t-p40

EGGS.—3 bbls fresh just received on consignment by S. S. WHITNEY, 197 Kinzie street. my14-2t-p40

FISH.—100 half bbls No. 1 and 25 half bbls No. 2 Whitefish, and 25 half bbls No. 1 Trout, for sale by ALLEN VANE, corner of River and South Water sts. my14-2t-p38

EGGS.—15 cans prime new Figs, for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. fe16

FLOUR.—Carbondale Extra Family for sale by J. J. RICHARDS, 180 South Water street. my1-2t-p40

FLOUR.—Michigan White Wintter and Extra Spring Wheat Flour, on consignment and for sale by ELISHA D. WILSON & CO., No. 115 Kinzie street. my7 4t-p36

FLOUR.—Mt. Morris Extra Baker's Flour for sale by J. J. RICHARDS, 180 South Water street. my1-2t-p40

FLOUR.—3000 bbls. extra Family Flour, for sale by MARSH, HAYWOOD & CO., 89 South Water street.

GRASS SEED.—1,000 bushels Hungarian Grass Seed, for sale by SAWYER, MELLEN & CO., No. 228 and 230 South Water st. ap26-2w p38

GUNNY BAGS—For sale by GILLD & PORTER, 118 & 120 S. Water st. ap29-1y-p51

HAMS AND SHOULDERS.—1,000 pieces Hayward Hams and 1,000 pieces Shoulders, for sale at lowest cash prices by GRAIGIN & CO., 179 South Water street, corner Lasalle st. ap29-2w-p39

LIQUORS.—MONKS & JOHNSON, Wholesale Dealers, 165 South Water street, between Clark and Lasalle. my14-10t-p40

LIQUORS.—Monks & Joohnson, Wholesale Dealers, 165 South Water street. my14-10t-p40

LARD.—10 crocks of choice Lard for sale by S. S. WHITNEY, 197 Kinzie street. my15-2t-p40

LARD.—50 bbls for sale at lowest cash prices by GRAIGIN & CO., 179 E. Water street, corner Lasalle street. ap29-2w-p39

MAGNOLIA WHISKY.—50 BBLS. FOR sale by MONKS & JOHNSON, my15-10t-p40 165 South Water st.

MAGNOLIA WHISKY.—50 barrels for sale by MONKS & JOHNSON, 165 South Water st., between Clark and Lasalle. my14-10t-p40

OATS.—200 bushels in sacks, on consignment. For sale by HIBBARD, WILSON & CO., 115 Kinzie st. my7-tf-p36

OILS! OILS!! OILS!!!—Pure Sperm, Palm Lard, Tanners and Whale Oils. For sale by J. H. REED & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 144 & 146 Lake street. ap26

PIGS' FEET.—75 kegs spiced Pigs' Feet—very nice—for sale by ALLEN VANE. my14-2t-p38

PLASTER.—Fresh ground Grand Rapids Land Plaster for sale by HIBBARD, WILSON & CO., No. 115 Kinzie st. my7-tf-p36

PEACHES.—Fresh Peaches in quart and gallon cans, put up in Syrup, for sale by HIBBARD, WILSON & CO., No. 115 Kinzie st. my7-tf-p36

RECTIFIED WHISKY.—400 BBLS. OUR make, for sale by MONKS & JOHNSON, my15-2t-p40 165 South Water st.

RYE WHISKY.—75 BBLS. OLD RYE, for sale by MONKS & JOHNSON, my15-2t-p40 165 South Water st.

RECTIFIED WHISKY.—400 barrels, our make, for sale by MONKS & JOHNSON, 165 S. Water street. my15-10t-p40

RYE WHISKY.—75 barrels old Rye, for sale by MONKS & JOHNSON, 165 South Water st. my14-10t-p40

RUMP PORK.—Superior brands for sale by J. RICHARDS, 180 South Water street. my1-2w-p40

ROOFING PAPER.—Forsale by GILD & PORTER, 118 & 120 S. Water st. ap2-2w-p31

SEED CORN.—100 sacks Seed Corn, a splendid article, for sale by T. W. ALEXANDER & CO., 93 South Water street. my14-1w-p42

SUGAR.—50 hhds white Coffee, this day received and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

SUGAR.—54 hhds prime N. O. on consignment and for sale by J. S. HUNTER, 18 River street. ap29-1t-p39

SUGAR.—Daily arrivals of all grades New Orleans Sugar, direct from the plantations, offering at small advance from cost, by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. fe16

SUGAR.—75 hhds new crop N. O. Sugar, 1000 lbs N. O. Molasses. Arriving and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. del

SOAP.—250 boxes Soap on consignment by MARSH, HARWOOD & CO., 89 South Water st. mh9-2t-ly

STARCH.—1,000 boxes Rockford Starch—A superior article, not excelled in this country. For sale by MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.

TROUT, Preserved Raspberries, Blackberries and Prunes; also 25 drs Tomatoes. Warranted prime. For sale by ALLEN VANE. my14-2t-p38

Sales by Auction.

CATALOGUE OF

H. CHAPMAN & CO.'S

GREAT

Trade Sale of Furniture.

H. CHAPMAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS and Manufacturers' Agents, will sell at their warehouse, 55 Dearborn street, near the Tycoon House, this

Friday Morning, May 14, 1858,

at 9½ o'clock, the most extensive assortment of FURNITURE ever offered in this city. The sale will be positive for the Trade, and will be conducted in the most liberal manner. Everything offered will be sold to the highest bidder, without any reserve whatever. The stock will consist of

150 doz common wood seat Chairs,	200 W W Leaf Tables
400 doz common D B Wood Chairs,	21 Extension Tables
120 doz Boston Rockers,	300 Bureau Washstands
40 doz Cane Seat Rockers	200 W W Bedsteads
25 doz Cane Seat Chairs	175 Desks
50 doz Easy Chairs	50 Office Tables
25 doz Rocking Chairs	10 Cooking Stoves
100 doz Cane Seat Chairs	300 Mahogany Bureaus
2000 Bedsteads, different style	300 B W Tables, square
30 Sofa Rockers	300 B W Tables, square
100 Tower Racks	1000 Arm Chairs
100 Hall Racks	75 Settees
300 B W Tables, leaf	10 Whit-Nots
1000 Kitchen Tables	50 Office Desks.

Besides which we will sell BED CLOTHING, and many articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Terms at sale.

H. CHAPMAN & CO., Auc'rs.

CASTLE ROCK.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS,

AT AUCTION,

Thursday, June 10th, 1858.

THIS NEW AND PROSPEROUS MANUFACTURING town is situated on the OSAGE RIVER, at the head of low water navigation, TWELVE MILES from its mouth, and bids fair to be the first manufacturing village in the great State of Missouri. Two years ago it was a wilderness. There already exceed three dozen of the finest

Steam Saw and Flouring Mills

in the West, as well as several smaller factories, for the manufacture of various articles of wood and iron.

FOR STEAMBOAT BUILDING

the point is unsurpassed. Already the hulls of four steamboats have been built, and others contracted for. Two extensive Ship Yards are now in operation, and a third in preparation. There is no point in the State so eligible for manufacturing purposes. In the vicinity, the finest timber in the state can be had at low rates.

Provisions are cheap, and for healthfulness the location of the town is unsurpassed.

The constant and increasing demand for Lots has induced the proprietors to offer them at public sale, when all will have an equal chance to procure the best Lots.

SALE POSITIVE.

Terms of Sale.

One-fourth cash; balance one, two and three years, with interest payable annually, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

A special train of cars on the Pacific Railroad will leave St. Louis on the morning of the sale. A collation will be provided on the boat from the cars to Castle Rock.

A plat of the town can be procured at the office of the undersigned, and can be had on application to the Auctioneer, on the boat. All persons, the nominal price of fifty cents will be charged for the plat, which will be refunded on purchasing.

Plats of the property can be had of the Auctioneer. The Lots will be sold in the order they appear on the plat.

The title to the property is indisputable. Full warranty deeds will be given.

For further particulars, apply to the proprietors,

BOGERS & CO., St. Louis, Mo.;
H. J. SHEAN,
Auctioneer, 71 Chestnut st., St. Louis.

H. MUMMAY & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 197 Randolph street, between Clark and Dearborn, Chicago, Ill.

Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of Real Estate, Merchandise, Stocks, &c., for sale in the above or any other cities.

H. MUMMAY & CO.

GILBERT & GILBERT,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 98 Lake Street, North Water street and Wabash Avenue, (first Frame Building,) CHICAGO, ILL. Special attention given to sales of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, and Merchandise of all kinds. [my14-1y

JOHN RANKIN,

General Auction and Commission Merchant,

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealer in Crockery and Glassware, Bohemian and Bristol Ware, Cutlery, Looking Glass Plates, Pictures, Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c.

97 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

(Third Door East of the Bridge Screen.)

Particular attention given to Out-door Sales. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

☞ Sales every week day—TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS. my7

Amusements.

North's National Theatre.

Monroe Street, bet. Clark & Wells.

D. HANCHETT.....Sole Lessee and Manager.
T. S. RACKLIFFE.....Stage Manager.
H. WARNER.....Treasurer.
J. ROBERTS.....Property Master.

Complimentary Benefit to Miss M. L. Mitchell,

On which occasion

MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,

Having delayed her departure, will appear in two great characters.

SATURDAY EVENING.....May 15, 1858

The performances will commence with

MILLY, THE MILK MAID.

Milly.....Miss Maggie Mitchell

To be followed by the Drama of

JACK SHEPPARD.

Jack.....Miss Maggie Mitchell
To conclude with the Farce of
SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.
Nincompoop.....Mr Philip Howitz

☞ Monday—First night of Mr. F. S. Chanfrau.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle, 25c; Family Circle, 12½c; Orchestra Stalls (pew chairs), 50c; Single Seats in Private Boxes, $1; Lower Private Boxes, $5; Upper Private Boxes, $4.

☞ Private Box to be secured at the Box Office, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M. my7

McVICKER'S

New Chicago Theatre,

MADISON ST., BETWEEN STATE & DEARBORN.

PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER.....J. H. McVICKER.
ASSISTANT MANAGER.....F. HARRINGTON.

DOUBLE ATTRACTION.

A Nautical Drama and Thrilling Play.

SATURDAY EVENING.....May 15, 1858

Will be presented the great Drama of

FLYING DUTCHMAN; OR, THE PHANTOM SHIP.

The interesting Play of

RETRIBUTION; OR, THE LIBERTINE'S DOOM.

These two great pieces embracing in the cast all the favorites of the best Company! No Wait.

Prices of Admission:

Dress Circle and Parquette.....Fifty cents.
Second Circle.....Twenty-five cents

☞ Doors open at 7. Performances commences at 7½ and 8 o'clock.

MRS. MOZART'S

Eighth Afternoon Concert,

AT METROPOLITAN HALL,

On Saturday Afternoon, May 15th.

C. Romanus.....Conductor.
W. H. Curtis.....Pianist.

Mrs. Mozart,
Mrs. Mattison,
Mr. Robbins,
Mr. Mozart,

VOCALISTS.

N. B.—At these are the only Afternoon Concerts now given in this city, it is hoped by the Management that sufficient encouragement will be given in the future to enable him to carry out his original intention: i. e., a union of the Instrumental talent in Chicago.

Single Admission, 25 cents. Packages of Five Tickets, $1; good for the year. my14-2t*

BY REQUEST,

HAYDN'S

Oratorio of the Creation,

WILL BE REPEATED

AT METROPOLITAN HALL,

Tuesday Evening, May 18th,

WITH INCREASED ATTRACTIONS,

BY THE CHICAGO MUSICAL UNION,

Supported by a powerful Orchestra.

In the principal Solos will appear Mrs. BOSTWICK, Mr. and Mrs. MOZART, and other talented Vocalists.

Tickets (to suit the times) only 50 cents. To be had at Higgins Bros.' Music Store, Wells' Music Store, Root & Cady's Music Store, and Wells' Shoe Store. Sale of tickets commences on Friday morning, May 14th, at 9 o'clock. Parties out of town can procure tickets by enclosing the amount in stamps with which to pay return postage, or Higgins Bros.' Music Store.

Tickets for the last Concert will be good at this.

☞ Owing to the length of the Oratorio, doors will open at 7, and the performance commences at 7½ o'clock. my14-4t-p43

METROPOLITAN HALL.

M. STRAKOSCH'S

Italian Opera Company,

INCLUDING THE PRINCIPAL MEMBERS of the Academy of Music, New York.

M'me Erminie Prezzolini,

The great Prima Donna from the Italian Operas of London, Paris, Madrid, and the principal Opera Houses of New Orleans.

M'me Amelia Strakosch, Signor Scola,

the celebrated Prima tenor. Signor Perozzi, the celebrated Belcher, Signor Ferri, the celebrated Basso, Havana and New Orleans. With Gyei in Chicago!

TWO GRAND OPERATIC CONCERTS,

The first of which will take place

On Monday Evening, May 24th, 1858,

and the second

On Tuesday Evening, May 25th.

The high celebrity enjoyed by M'me Prezzolini as the leading star of the soirees given by the Emperor of the French; and the unbounded success she has obtained in Paris and Sationed by the complete success she has achieved in New York, Havana and New Orleans, justifies the Manager in announcing her first appearance in this city with approbation.

The prices of admission, including reserved seats, has been fixed to all parts of the house at One Dollar

Seats can be secured beginning on Monday, May 21st, at the Music Store of Messrs. Higgins Bros., 46 Lake street, where can be found Strakosch's Grand Concert Book, containing the celebrated Duetto from Norma, sung by M'me Prezzolini. Also a great number of Songs, Arias, Ballads, Duetts, &c., by the best Composers.

☞ For programme see small bills.

Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. my13-6t-p39

Orphan's Benefit.

A SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENT WILL BE given by the friends of the POOR destitute Orphans, at the

NORTH MARKET HALL,

On Wednesday Evening, May 19th,

To liquidate the debt contracted for their support during the winter and up to this present time.

COMMITTEE:

P Conley	J Redmond	Mr Bonfield
Mich Maguire	T J Kinsella	Owen McCarthy
R Brinderville	Mr Green	Mich Gleeson
G White	Chas Moore	Mr Kelly
Pr McLaughlin	I McMullin	D Quirk
P Conley	D Lee	I Fitzsimmons
M Lynch	D Mellroy	C Holway
M Landry	Wm Whalen	C McDonnell
Mr Hennessy	Mr Dooley	Mr Johnson
T Brennen	Mr Branigan	J O'Neil
Mr Doyle	Mr Hanrahan	P Whalen
Mr Healy		Mr O'Neal

Tickets, to admit a gentleman and lady, $1. A spirited Band will be in attendance my5-4t-p39

CHICAGO MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

THE NEXT, AND ONLY TERM OF THIS Institute for 1858,

Commences May 17th,

And continues six weeks, at

MUSICAL UNION HALL

Larmon Block, opposite Court House, under the direction of the undersigned, assisted by Messrs. WM. TILLINGHAST, A. W. DOANE, and others.

☞ For Circulars, Klipping Sheets, &c., apply for further particulars, apply to C. M. CADY,

ap27-3m-p34 C. M. CADY.

Light Guard Hall,

SITUATED ON THE CORNER OF RANDOLPH and STATE STREETS, is the

Largest and Most Convenient Hall

in the Western States, being fitted up with 2250 reserved seats, with comfortable backs. This Hall is particularly desirable for BALLS and PARTIES.

The main hall is 100x80 feet in size, and capable of seating, with comfort, 3,000 persons. The Hall, for CONCERTS, is unequalled, and will be rented on the most liberal terms.

The subscriber thanks the people for their former patronage, and hopes a continuance of the same under the new management.

J. H. DIX,
Manager of Light Guard Hall.

☞ Office at 61 Clark street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. ap6-4m-p36

Wood & Coal.

Wood! Wood!!

SEASONED BEACH AND MAPLE,

At $4 per Cord,

At C. E. RENO & CO.'S COAL YARD, Peyton street, foot of Erie street, east side of North Branch

ap15-1m-p35 H. F. MARSH, Jr.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE

Price of Coal.

THE NORTHERN ILLINOIS COAL AND IRON COMPANY, of Lasalle, are now ready to deliver Coal in Chicago at the following rates, of 2,240 lbs to the ton, at $4 per ton until the canal opens, when they will reduce the price of the same Coal to $3.50 per ton, for cash, in large quantities, and are willing to contract by the year, can get a reduction on the above prices.

This Coal is mined at a depth of 200 and 300 feet from the surface, and is superior to any Illinois Coal offered for sale in Chicago.

The above Company have already expended $75,000 in developing their mines and having an inexhaustible supply of materials within a few minutes in transit, they feel sure, as they deserve, the patronage of Chicago, to insure a further reduction of from 30 to 50 per cent. on the above prices within the ensuing two years.

Orders left at the yards can be seen at our office, No. 6 Clark street, and contracts entered into by

fe28-3m-135 LAW & STROTHER

Sheffield Coal.

DAILY ARRIVAL OF 100 TONS.—THIS coal will compare favorably with the best coals in the market. Delivered from Fulton's Warehouse, at the Dock, in their analysis, state as follows:

Your coal is free of sulphur—quality for the production of steam. We have used the coal in an open grate for several days, and find it perfectly adapted for that use. It burns to a white ash, and leaves no clinkers. We have used it in a blacksmith forge, and find it makes a good fire, and is very free from dust.

Extract from another analysis: We find your coal even superior to that of the famous Rstar Hill in matter of gas and coke.

Our sales, which exceed at the present time by far that of any other yard in the city, prove conclusively that the SHEFFIELD COAL is to be preferred to all others.

Among the many advantages arising to the purchaser, the following are worthy of notice:

1st. The coal is one of the best in the market. Our daily increasing sales prove this fact; analysis proves it. The following are among the numerous testimonials received from time to time from some of the most extensive manufacturers in the city:

We have for some time past been using the Sheffield Coal at our works, for the purpose of generating steam. Considering the difference in price between it and other coals in the market, we give the Sheffield Coal the decided preference.

Signed:

H. F. Gage, Iron Works,
HAMILTON BROOKS & CO., Manufacturers.
THOMAS GRAHAM & CO.,
FREEMAN LOCK, Chicago Iron Works.

2d. From some of the most extensive Hotels in the city, the proprietors state as follows:

The Sheffield Coal is used in our houses. We find it pleasant to burn, producing comparatively little ash. Repeated trial has satisfied us that it will compare favorably with the best coals in the market for our city. In point of price, we consider it decidedly the cheapest coal in the market.

Signed:

BOWEN & LAZARUS, Sherman House.
HOYNES & WILLARD, Matteson House.
A. J. SIAS, Sias's Hotel.

3d. The coal is always dry, and in good condition. At a heavy cost we have erected a commodious building capable of holding 5,000 tons of coal, and by covering our platform we protect our coal from rain and the snow of the winter season.

4th. The coal is carefully screened before delivery. This fact alone makes a difference of at least fifty cents per ton in favor of our coal.

5th. The coal is used extensively in Chicago by Brick and Lime Burners, and is found especially adapted to that purpose.